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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893. No. 116.

ONE BETTER.

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GIVEN AWAY
With Every BOY'S SUIT,
AT
S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball
Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your
Dress Goods
At
"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

LOOK AT YOUR SHOES
Don't You Want a New Pair?
LOOK AT MY SHOES
The Best Stock of Summer Shoes in the Province.
You'll want 'em. You'll buy 'em.
A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Weiler Bros.
NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED.
White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A general servant in a small family. Apply 39 Princess avenue. 18-3t

TO RENT—A well furnished house. Eight rooms, bath, etc.; first-class locality; rent moderate to suitable party. Apply A.B.C., this office. my18-1w

LOST—A young English pug dog, answering to the name "Grover." Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to G. Leiser, 178 Yates street. my18-4t

FOR SALE—New house and lot, planted with fruit trees; also chicken house and chickens. Apply to Mr. Cushman, Bodwell street. my18-1w

FOR SALE—First-class hotel doing a good business. Apply E., this office. m17tf

ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, doing a good business. Apply E., this office. my17-tf

WANTED—A waitress. Apply to Hy. Noble, Commercial Hotel. my17-3t

LOST—A Chinese work dog (black). Reward will be paid for return of same. H. E. Connon, 137 Menzies street. 17-3t

WANTED—By experienced saleslady, position in stationery, boot and shoe, or fruit store. Address F., Times office. my16-3t

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business in Victoria; must have five thousand dollars. Address R.S.T., Box 685, giving address and references. my16-tf

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or nurse for an invalid, by middle-aged lady (German). Mrs. D. Stange, 60 1-2 Johnson street. my16-3t

TO LET—A new two-story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road—a delightful locality. Apply 169 Menzies street, or J. Piercy, Yates street. my15-4t

100 ACRES—Twelve miles from city; a bargain; $800. Apply 5 Store street. m12-6t

100 ACRES—Twelve miles from city; a bargain; $800. Apply 5 Store street. m12-6t

WANTED—To exchange central city lot and cash for a ranch within 15 miles of Victoria, or on Island road. Address D.B., Times office. my12-6t

FOR SALE—Fifty acres of good land, nine miles from city; Saanich railway crosses it; will have station close to property. Will sell cheap, or exchange for city property. Apply 5 Store street. my12-6t

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Nicholles, 220 Dallas road, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. my11-tf

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

GRAND
Athletic Exhibition

By the Victoria Athletic Club, at the Victoria Theatre,

TUESDAY, MAY 23rd,

Commencing at 8 p.m.

Admission 50c. Seats may be reserved at R. Jamieson's. m18-td

Notice to Carpenters and Others.

TENDERS are required for the erection of a frame residence at Victoria West. The drawings and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Monday, 29th of May next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
m18-3t

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull, of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 31st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.
Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

VIGOROUSLY CUT DOWN.

The Assessment Roll Considerably Reduced—Held by the Police.

New Westminster, May 18.—Westminster court of revision sitting yesterday reduced the assessment roll by $30,000.

The Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, who were the guests of Bishop Sillitoe, left for Victoria this morning.

The cricket club has arranged to play matches as follows: 4 with Vancouver, 2 Hastings, 2 Victoria, 2 Albion, 2 Seattle, 2 Tacoma. The first game is on Tuesday with Tacoma.

The police held in custody three days on suspicion a man thought to answer the description of one of those who broke jail at Snohomish, but when the sheriff arrived last night he was found not to be the man. It is said that action will be entered against the chief of police for illegal detention.

FREIGHT FACILITIES.

Goods for Kootenay in Small Lots—Opening of the Y.M.C.A. Building.

Vancouver, May 18.—The C. P. R. has arranged to take freight from Kootenay in less than carload lots by special cars, leaving Vancouver on Monday and catching Thursday's steamer for Robson.

The crews of the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club rowed off last night and the winners are: J. J. Hilliard bow, T. S. Sisson, J. P. Geddes and H. B. Clerk stroke. They will compete in Victoria on the 24th.

Vancouver and New Westminster play baseball here on Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. building was officially opened by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney this afternoon. A reception will be given in the evening.

Bishop Perrin passed through for Victoria this afternoon.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

CHINA MISSIONARIES

They Are Alarmed Over the Geary Act.

WHAT THE RESULT MIGHT BE

The President to be Asked to Delay Its Enforcement.

United Action Will be Taken and Expression Given to the Feelings of the Religious Community—The Chinese Warned and Given Ten Days' Immunity From Arrest.

New York, May 18.—The Methodist Foreign Missionary Society met and decided to make an appeal to the President and cabinet against the immediate enforcement of the law, and to recommend that Sunday, May 28th, be set aside as a day of special prayer that the missionary interests in China might be saved from disaster. Rev. Dr. S. Baldwin, recording secretary, issued the address to the President, which regrets that the efforts of the church and missionary societies to "stay the tide of unjust and oppressive legislation in violation of our solemn treaties with the empire of China, have been fruitless," and "earnestly beseeches the President to use all means in his power to meet the just wishes of the Chinese government, and if it be yet possible, to secure, through diplomatic action, such agreement between the two countries as will secure peace and harmony."

A committee was appointed to confer with similar committees from other missionary societies to arrange for such expression on the part of Christian and humane people as called for. The Presbyterian board of foreign missions of the United States has at present in China 52 ordained American missionaries and a total number of American missionaries and laborers of 146. There are 27 ordained natives and 326 native agents, 57 churches and 5556 communicants. In addition to this there were added on confession of faith last year 10,401. There are 192 schools, with 3688 pupils, a college at Tong Chow, 98 pupils and a college at Canton largely under Presbyterian auspices. There are at this time 42 societies actively engaged in Protestant missionary work. Most of them are conducted by American boards or identified with American directly or indirectly. These societies have 1500 missionaries, 3000 unordained native agents and 250 native pastors. There are 523 evangelist churches and 50,000 communicants, and there are said to be 150,000 natives of the empire who have professed Christianity. There are eight missionary colleges and 485 schools of all grades, with 17,000 pupils in attendance. In addition to these there are 105 hospitals and dispensaries in which are annually treated 350,000 patients.

Representatives of a number of firms who were interviewed yesterday regarding the effect of the Geary bill on the Chinese trade with America expressed the greatest apprehensions. The imports from China last year amounted to $2,048,829, and the export trade from this country to $5,663,471. In the event of the enforcement of the Geary law, it is probable that this trade would be almost entirely suspended.

More Time to Register.

San Francisco, May 17.—The Chinese Consul-General is in receipt of a telegram from the minister at Washington instructing him to inform the Chinese that they must take care of their individual cases themselves, and if they were arrested under the provisions of the law that immunity for ten days was guaranteed by the stay of proceedings granted by the court, but after that time had expired the Chinese must expect to be arrested. No instructions have yet been received by the federal officials, and they have therefore taken no action. The vice-consul, when asked if he did not look forward to some action of congress to make the law less arbitrary for the present, replied: "We think the President will do something in our behalf. The almost universal expressions we have received are to the effect that immediate action will not be taken and further time will be given for the Chinese to register."

Uncle Sam's Little Warships.

New York, May 18.—There was not an excess of enthusiasm on board the cruiser Baltimore to-day when the news came that it had been decided to send her to China as the flagship of the Asiatic squadron. Some of the officers recently made a cruise to China, and they are not over-anxious to go on a three-years' cruise there again so soon. The Baltimore will go up to the navy yard in a day or two to be fitted for sea. Some idea of the expense of running the Baltimore may be obtained from the report of her cruise last year. The total cost taken $637,744.77, or a daily average of $843.31. The salaries of her 31 officers amounted to $94,946.50, and of the crew to $103,100.50. The latter item includes the expense of the marines' salaries and allowance. The provisions for the crew and marine guard cost $33,423.54. The officers pay for their own provisions. The coal used by the Baltimore cost $47,175.08.

Saved by a Lock.

Winchester, Va., May 18.—About 70 men attacked the county jail this morning, battered down the iron doors and were led by a guide to the steel cage in which Will Shorter, the negro charged with assault on Miss Cleveland, is jailed. The combination lock was too much for them, however, and after working at it about an hour they left. The jail is well guarded to-day.

Death of a Strong Man.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 18.—One of the feats performed by Blondin, the strong man with Cole's circus, was holding together two strong horses pulling in opposite directions. Last night two horses unaccustomed to the performance were tried. They reared and plunged, and Blondin, endeavoring to hold them, burst a blood vessel and died soon after.

San Francisco, May 18.—A light earthquake shock was felt in this city a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning.

San Francisco, May 18.—Leon van Valiet, jeweler, failed to-day for $9750. Assets are valued at $7000.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Granada, Nicaragua, May 18.—U. S. Consul Well has just reached the headquarters of the provisional government in this city. He came here from Managua. It is understood that Mr. Newell has come from President Secoza's headquarters for the purpose of securing the establishment of peace.

St. Louis, May 18.—The national convention of the young people's societies of the United Presbyterian church opened at the United church to-day. The event has attracted to the city over 2,000 delegates and visitors. Methods of increasing interest in church work on the part of the young people will be considered by the convention. It will be in session for several days.

Chicago, May 18.—Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General-elect of Canada, accompanied by Lady Aberdeen, left here to-day en route for England, where he will confer with the cabinet relative to his appointment. They will return to Canada in August.

Chicago, May 18.—The sons and daughters of Illinois to a total of over 10,000 turned out to-day to participate in the dedication of the Illinois building at the Fair grounds. The exercises opened precisely at noon with an address by Lafayette Funk, president of the state commission, who in conclusion turned over the edifice to Gov. Altgeld. The latter, in a neat address, accepted the structure and delivered it into the hands of the national commission for the period of the exposition. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. W. Black, pastor of the Christian church of Bloomington. The dedicatory address was delivered by Hon. Frank H. Jones, of Springfield. Mayor Carter Harrison spoke for Chicago, Hon. T. C. Herrick, of Bloomington, for Illinois, and Hon. U. S. Runnels for the Columbian Exposition. These speeches were interspersed with musical selections. At the conclusion of the exercises the doors of the building were thrown open to the public, and the speakers, members of the state commission and several invited guests were entertained at luncheon.

Chicago, May 18.—To-day's session of the National Editorial Association was opened with the reading of a poem by W. E. Pabor, of Pabor Lake, Fla., entitled, "A Drop of Ink Makes Millions Think." It was a gifted composition and evoked considerable applause. A spirited discussion on the question, "What is a Newspaper, and What is News" was inaugurated by W. M. White, of the Mexico, Mo., Ledger. Five minute speeches were made by a score or more of those present, every speaker having different ideas on the subject. The relation of the press to public health and sanitation was then discussed by Dr. C. N. Hewitt, secretary of the Minnesota state board of health. This afternoon the visiting editors and their families will visit the Fair.

New York, May 18.—Geo. H. Jackson, a young English cutter for Cohen & Co., tailors at 27 Ann street, has just received the news that he has fallen heir to £25,000 in England by the death of his father, who was for many years a tailor in Regent street, London. Jackson was inclined to be wild, and although he learned to be a tailor in his father's store he liked better to go to the races. He left England after a family row and went to Australia with £5,000. He was successively a bookmaker, ranchman and cutter in that country, and in August, 1889, he came to this country and lost money at the races. His mother and sister are dead and his father has just died. He and his brother are the only heirs. He will leave for England in a few days.

San Francisco, May 18.—Customs officers seized 18 tins of opium, which they found in the engine-room of the steamer Oceanic this morning.

San Francisco, May 18.—William Olsen, owner of the schooner Louis Olsen, indicted for smuggling Chinese, has petitioned the United States district court to be discharged from custody, on the ground that he had been sufficiently punished, his vessel having been condemned and confiscated by the government.

New York, May 18.—Henry Villard has authorized the statement that on March 1st he sent to President Oakes an urgent solicitation. He remained to help fund the floating debt but would remain on the board no longer than the present term, which ends in October next.

San Jose, Cal., May 18.—At a meeting of the directors of the Santa Clara bank this morning it was decided that the annual meeting should be held on June 3rd, when officers will be elected and the bank will resume business. The total shortage is $216,000. After paying depositors in full the stockholders will have only a few thousand dollars left of their original investment, the surplus having been wiped out. Manager Leonard is a little better, but not yet fit to be seen.

General Dispatches.

Cork, May 17.—The Nationalists of Northeast Cork, who have been represented by Mr. Michael Davitt, obliged to withdraw from parliament on acount of the bankruptcy proceedings instituted against him for costs in the West Meath contest, have resolved to leave the sent vacant in the expectation that Mr. Davitt will obtain from the courts a certificate of bankruptcy, enabling him to again enter parliament.

London, May 17.—The representatives of the three large Australian banks which have survived the panic attended the Bank of England meeting to-day. The bank directors volunteered all necessary assistance in the way of discounting bills, etc., to help the three Australian institutions through any emergency which might arise. It is hoped that this offer will re-establish confidence in Australia. So far continental houses have been little affected by the bank failures.

London, May 18.—Stocks opened steady in consequence of the better feeling abroad. Liquidations are still in progress. Canadian Pacific shares are flat. The Bank of England rate of discount was further advanced to-day at 4 per cent, the highest that has prevailed for some time.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Colfax, Wash., May 18.—Word has reached here that a disastrous fire broke out at Starbuck last night, involving a loss of over $300,000. Before it was extinguished it had destroyed 13 fine locomotives, the Union Pacific machine and car shops, the round house and all the other property of the company except the coal bunkers.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

REVOLUTIONISTS WIN

Uruguay Scores a Victory Against Chili.

PRISONERS AND AMMUNITION TAKEN

The Invasion of Uruguay by Brazil Denounced.

Large and Important Gathering of Presbyterians in the U. S. Capital—Dr. Briggs' Case Will be Finally Dealt With—Irish Criminals and the Death Penalty.

Valparaiso, May 18.—Information has been received which proves conclusively that Gen. Taverez' revolutionary soldiers defeated the advance guard of Gen. Telles' Castilhista troops in the engagement near Itacu. Telles reports that he won the fight but that the statement that Gen. Savara had been killed is untrue. Gen. Savara is now in Riviera, and has not been injured in any way.

A regiment of Uruguayan cavalry encountered a body of Castilhista national guard, numbering 500, on the frontier two days ago. A short skirmish followed the meeting of these troops and several of the Brazilians were killed. Col. Galarza's troops captured the colonel and other Brazilian officers, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition. The prisoners were taken to the town of Santa Anna de Riviera, where they were delivered to the Uruguayan authorities. Col. Galaraza sent a protest to the government at Montevideo against the invasion of Uruguayan territory by the Brazilian troops. He denounced their raid as illegal and justified his attack upon them and the capture of their officers upon that ground. Gen. Garcia, commander-in-chief of the Uruguayan army on the frontier, has sent a similar story to the president of the republic.

The revolutionists at Levelle, after a fight with the national guards, captured 26 prisoners, together with a number of horses and rifles. The police entered a church where a band of revolutionists were attending service. They arrested some of the bandits, but the others escaped after a hard fight in the church. The priests of the church have asked the bishop to interfere. They call the invasion of their church a sacrilegious act.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIANS.

Great Convention of the Church in the United States at the Capital.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The 105th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States opened in the New York avenue church this morning. It is the first time since the war that the legislative body of the denomination has met in the national capital, and the event has brought together 600 lay and clerical delegates and over 200 members of the denomination identified officially with the proceedings. The delegates represent a body of church members numbering nearly 900,000, not including the non-communicant members of the church, and a denomination that last year contributed nearly $15,000,000 for missionary and other benevolent work.

The church in which it meets is a historic one, having been the place of worship of John Quincy Adams and President Lincoln. It was filled to overflowing at the opening of the assembly this morning. The morning session was devoted to religious exercises. This afternoon the delegates will be formally welcomed. The assembly will be in session for twelve days. The Women's Missionary Society of the denomination will simultaneously hold sessions in the Church of the Covenant.

The present meeting of the General Assembly will be one of the most important in the history of the church. Three vital subjects, carried over from their last meeting at Portland, Oregon, will engross its attention. These are the report of the committee on seminaries, the appeal of the committee that prosecuted Prof. Briggs from the decision of the New York Presbytery, and the revision of the confession of faith. From a partial poll that has been made of the divines of the church it is probable that, for the present at least, the question of revision will be relegated to the background, and hence the Briggs case will be the most important topic.

During their stay in the capital the commissioners will be received in the White House by President and Mrs. Cleveland, and a trip to Mount Vernon with other social pleasures have been arranged by the local committee, of which ex-Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court, is chairman.

The Women's Congress.

Chicago, May 18.—The most interesting feature of the Women's Congress to-day was the meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The morning session was given up to the deliberations of the council, the meeting being held with closed doors. This afternoon the delegates were given a reception at the Auditorium hotel. Prominent among those present are Mary Jamison Judah of Memphis, Maude Howe Elliott of Boston, Mrs. Mary Livermore of Massachusetts, Kate Tupper Galpin of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mary F. Lewis Gannett of Rochester, N. Y. Twenty other meetings of women, including the National Women's Suffrage Association, the Women's Societies of the Catholic, Universalist and Baptist churches, and the Women's National League Corps are also in session this morning.

Jews to be Executed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 18.—The execution of the Hebrews, Rosenweig and Blandkt, at Tunkhannock to-morrow, is an important feature in the criminal history of the country, as the men will be the first Hebrews to suffer the death penalty, not only in the United States, but in all North America. Rabbi Radeina of New York, who has been preparing the condemned men for death, says that only two other Hebrews were ever sentenced to death in this country: Rubenstein, in New York, who died before the day set for his execution, and the other was converted to Protestantism. Many of the Hebrews of this city are trying to obtain permission to bury the bodies according to the rites of the church.

Twenty-Five Per Yard

Purchase double-fold dress goods at Russell & McDonald's.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

TORY BOORS.

A Splendid Example of What Conservatism Teaches Its Votaries.

London, May 17.—The reception of the Prince of Wales at the Imperial Institute to-day was in every way successful. The Duke of York and the Princess May were cheered repeatedly by the thousands of guests. Mr. Gladstone was present, looking tired out and irritated. A hostile demonstration was made by certain persons when he appeared. The demonstration was comparatively mild at first, but increased rapidly in volume and pointedness. Despite the fact that the Prime Minister was the guest of the Prince of Wales, he was received eventually with a storm of hissing and hooting whenever and wherever he was recognized.

Before Mr. Gladstone appeared the 18,000 or 20,000 persons at the reception were in the best of temper. There was a bewildering confusion of magnificent toilettes, which showed the exceptionally high social standing of the guests. The Duke of Cambridge, Duke and Duchess of Fife, Prince and Princess Christian, Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Duke and Duchess of Teck, Lord Salisbury, groups of ministers and ex-ministers, members of parliament and generals of the army, most of them accompanied by their families, were mingled in an inextricable tangle. As rain was threatening the finest part of the display was confined to the gallery.

As the royal procession moved through the galleries, the police pushing back the crowd to clear a way, a roar of hurrahs arose, and such general enthusiasm and good nature were apparent that those who had been apprehensive of the demonstration against Mr. Gladstone believed that the danger was past. As the Prime Minister came in view, however, the temper of the crowd changed instantly. At first a few hisses were heard, then half-suppressed groans. As he proceeded, the hooting and hissing swelled to an uproar, which the Liberals present could not drown with their counter-cheers. The opinion almost universally expressed to-night in London, is that the demonstration was not only a disgraceful exhibition of partizanship, but also a direct insult to the Prince of Wales, with whom the Prime Minister had dined, in company with the visitors from India. It is said Mr. Gladstone absented himself from the exercises at the opening of the institution in accordance with the advice of friends, who believed if he appeared he would be hooted.

The Times regards the demonstration against Mr. Gladstone as a "remarkable fact." "The event was regrettable," says the Times, "because, after all, Mr. Gladstone was the guest of the Prince of Wales. The demonstration was not organized, however, but was a spontaneous and irrepressible breach of the conventions of society."

THE IMPERIAL HOUSE.

Tory Rowdyism Makes it Necessary to Apply the Cloture.

London, May 17.—The second clause of the Irish Home Rule bill, conferring authority on the Irish legislature to enact laws, was passed to-day in committee of the House of Commons, as amended by the adoption of Sir Henry James' amendment to the effect that the supreme power of the Imperial Parliament should remain undiminished by any provision of the Home Rule bill. The clause as amended was adopted on a vote of 287 to 225.

The debate preceding the division was both testy and bitter. Chairman Mellor repeatedly called the members to order. When General Goldsworthy, Conservative, who was the last speaker, sat down a dozen members of the Opposition arose to claim the floor. Before the chairman had time to recognize any of those who were anxious to speak, Dr. MacGregor, Liberal member for Inverness-shire, moved the cloture. The motion was carried by a vote of 281 to 220. Then followed the division on the second clause, resulting as before stated. The application of cloture incensed members of the Opposition, and Mr. Goschen offered a motion amid great excitement.

Mr. Goschen attacked the government on the ground that Mr. Fowler, president of the local government board, who was the only minister who had spoken in the discussion, had spoken at such a stage that no opportunity was given to the Opposition to reply to his utterances.

Prime Minister Gladstone repudiated the suggestions of unfairness on the part of the Government. He said that he had adhered to the rule, never to propose or vote for the cloture when the speech preceding the motion for cloture was that of a minister.

Several member here attempted to speak and great disorder prevailed, angry cries, and counter cries being heard in different parts of the House. Chairman Mellor repeatedly appealed for order, but his appeals were unheard, and at length Mr. Goschen's motion was defeated by a vote of 299 to 244.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The revised edition of the House of Commons Hansard is complete. It is nearly 600 pages smaller than last year.

Forty vessels have already reported at Grosse Isle within six days, but only two cases of minor disease were on board.

A by-law of the Ontario Law Society, amended so as to admit ladies into the legal profession, was finally adopted at a meeting of the benchers.

President Van Horne arrived at Winnipeg from the east Wednesday evening, and leaves for the coast in a day or two. He is accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Patterson and Hon. Mr. Haggart.

The Ontario Coal Company, of Toronto, assigned. The Molson's Bank is the principal local creditor. The amount of paper held by it is between $250,000 and $400,000. The Ontario Bank is interested to the extent of over $100,000.

Sir Charles Tupper has wired Hon. A. R. Angers that the Imperial authorities had consented that Canadian cattle arriving in England to be slaughtered by the different houses shall be submitted to American veterinary officers to examine them.

A. L. Eastmuir and J. E. Lightbourne, insurance agents, of Toronto, have brought suit against the Canadian Accident Company, of Montreal, for $20,000 damages for an alleged breach of contract with the appointment of plaintiffs as chief agents of the company for the province.

A steady rain has been falling through out Ontario for the past 48 hours. A number of rivers have overflowed, doing much damage to property situated along their banks. In the northwestern portion of the province rain fell particularly heavily. At Thornbury Andrews & Co.'s dam was carried away and their mills seriously damaged, the greater portions of their foundations being carried away. This company's loss is placed at between $10,000 and $15,000. Railway traffic is interrupted to some extent, owing to the washouts and damage to bridges.

The report of the grand officers of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers was submitted to the convention in Toronto. Grand Chief Ramsay spoke on the work of the past year and the successes attained. The Grand Secretary's report shows a membership of over 26,000, and a protective fund of $50,000.

The Mail's Montreal correspondent says the feature of the local stock market at present is the steady decline of Canadian Pacific railway stock, in which there has been a gradual fall since the annual meeting. The fact that leading officials are reported to have been getting rid of large quantities of their stock, and the latest move of the directors in issuing $8,000,000 of preferred stock, is regarded as accounting largely for the decline, and on the street the general opinion is that the stock will go much lower.

KEEPING POSTED.

An English Idea in Clubs Adopted by the Wife of a New York Lawyer.

An English woman, recently married to a New York lawyer with a home in the suburbs, is trying an interesting experiment in the way of a literary and book-lending society. The system she has adopted has been used in suburban towns in England and in many of the larger provincial cities for more than half a century. In fact, there is a society in Rochester, England, which claims to have had it in continual use for more than 100 years. There is probably no system exactly like it, however, in this part of the world. The main object of this system is to supply books to women who have ample time for reading and are eager to keep pace with all that is interesting in the tremendous rush of contemporaneous literature. A man with even a moderate income cannot afford to keep his wife supplied with new books and magazines as they come out. The cheapest new novel, if it is worth anything, will be sure to cost 50 cents. In nine cases out of ten the first price is more likely to be $1.50. To be sure, almost everything nowadays ultimately drifts into the cheap edition, but it is after the book has ceased to be fresh in the minds of the public and people have ceased to talk about it. And then, when an intelligent woman reads a good novel, she likes to talk to somebody about it. Her husband hasn't time to read, and the acquaintances she visits have never even heard of it. The literary Englishwoman found herself in this plight, so she interested herself in forming a club similar to the one she belonged to at her English home.

The idea is a simple one. Forty or fifty persons in a town organize a book society. That is the name usually given to them in England. It has been found advisable to have at least 40 members, and not to have more than 50. The Rochester society meets every week, winter and summer, in the Old Bull Hotel, made famous in the "Pickwick Papers." The society hires a room, cheerful and comfortable, which is placed at its disposal one night each week. The landlord allows the members to keep a large cupboard in the room, in which to store books. These books are in charge of a secretary. The position is simply an honorary one, but the members usually make the secretary who attends to business a very substantial Christmas present—a piece of silver or some article of household furniture, perhaps. The members determine by ballot what books shall be purchased, but it devolves upon the secretary to buy them. He is supposed to get discount prices from publishers. Balloting to determine what new books shall be bought takes place each month. If 20 or more members find it expedient to purchase some new book or series of books issued between balloting meetings—such, for instance, as Stanley's latest record of his travels or a new volume of a popular encyclopedia the secretary must get it for them when they present a request in writing.

All the money subscribed is not devoted to buying new books and magazines. In every society there are a few members who prefer to read and even re-read Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, and numerous other standard writers. The wants of these people must be and are provided for to a reasonable extent. Each member may draw three books at one time, but is not allowed to keep any book for more than 14 days. If it is a book which is in demand the time is limited to one week. Every two years the books belonging to the society are assorted by the secretary into lots of equal value and are "drawn" by the different members in a lottery. Every member present has the right to draw one number. In this way the "cupboard" of the society is kept free from "deadwood," and the individual members are able to build up a solid little library at home. Every member eventually gets his money back in books.

As to the cost of running a society of this kind, perhaps the best criterion would be the Rochester society. Each member pays 25 cents at initation and 12 cents a week dues. If he gets behind in his dues he is fined six cents for each week. If he neglects it for more than a month his name is dropped. The money collected in this way has been found ample to run the society and keep the members abreast of new literature. The weekly meetings are largely devoted to discussion. Two or three of the newest books are usually taken up. The talk is mostly conversational, although the secretary is supposed to exercise some control of the meeting and keep the members from all talking at once.

Easy When You Know How.

Casey was digging a ditch in the street in front of his house for the purpose of making a connection with the sewer. He had a large pile of dirt thrown up in the roadway, and he was rapidly increasing it when stopped by a policeman.

"Phat are yez doin' there, Casey?"

"Don't yer see O'im diggin?"

"Hov yez a permit to blockade the sthrate with that pile of dirt?"

"Oi hov not."

"Thin, don't yer know that yez hov no right to put thot dirt there?"

"Phat will Oi do wid it, thin?" enquired the puzzled Casey.

"Oh, jist dig another hole an' t'ro it in," answered the man of the brass buttons as he sauntered slowly away, swinging his club.—Boston Journal.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 1-s2w

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

Temperature and Bacteria.

The British Medical Journal says: A second report to the Water Research Committee of the Royal Society has been drawn up by Professors Percy F. Frankland and H. Marshall Ward. This report, for a copy of which we are indebted to the courtesy of Professor Michael Foster, deals chiefly with the manner in which the vitality of pathogenic bacteria is affected by the presence of non-pathogenic or saprophytic forms. Bacillus anthracis, being one of the hardiest forms of pathogenic organisms when in the spore condition, was taken as a type. One of the most interesting results elicited is the effect of sunshine in destroying spores. In the dark, and at moderate temperatures, the spores of anthrax retain their powers of infection for many months in any of the waters experimented with, fresh or sterilized, but in direct sunlight the spores undergo rapid destruction, and it has been definitely proved that this destruction is directly due to the light rays, especially at the blue end of the spectrum, and not either to a rise of temperature or to any action of the solar rays on the medium. Moreover, the experiments prove that the bacteria spores are really killed and not merely retarded in development. A great difference, however, was observed in the behavior of spores according as they are introduced into the sterilized or into unsterilized water. Infected sterilized waters, after standing for upwards of seven months, were invariably fatal to the animals into which they were inoculated, whether they were preserved in absolute darkness or in diffused daylight. Direct sunshine was, however, rapidly fatal to anthrax spores in these waters within 84 hours. In unsterilized waters the results were different; the spores degenerated; and, although by special methods they could be revived, they were no longer recognizable by ordinary cultivated methods.

The Widows' Sixpences.

Last Good Friday 21 widows might have been seen picking up sixpences from a tombstone in the graveyard attached to Priory Church, at West Smithfield, Eng. This singular custom has been observed for so many years that the actual date of its inception is forgotten. It is stated, says the Million, that a sum of money was originally left by a lady to provide masses each year for the repose of her soul, but when the reformation dawned the trustees were puzzled how to carry out the bequest without exciting hostile criticism. Eventually they resolved to distribute the interest which accrued each year from the fund to a certain number of poor widows, who should be obliged to kneel over the tomb, and pick up the money from the stone which covered it. In this way it was hoped that the recipients would involuntarily offer a prayer for the welfare of her soul. Another difficulty, however, arose in the fact that the grave of the church in which the lady had been buried had been demolished, and the site converted into a graveyard. Utterly unable to decide actually where the lady was buried, the trustees selected a rude, unlettered grave-stone in the churchyard, and upon this slab the money was placed for the women entitled to receive it. About the end of the last century the fund which supported the charity was diverted, and since that time the custom has been maintained by the generous donations of wealthy people, who are unwilling that such a quaint charity should be discontinued.

Disastrous to the Crops.

Kingston, Ont., May 17.—The heavy rains for the past 48 hours will have a bad effect on the crops in the lowlands in this district. Farmers state that the highlands needed rain to soften the mould, but that the low ground had more than sufficient. The crops will be uprooted by yesterday's storm.

—Contractor W. C. Burns began work today on the new police barracks. He will press the work to completion as speedily as possible.

Mr. Warren D. Wentz
of Geneva, N. Y.,

Tells of His Fearful Sufferings After Gastric Fever and His Cure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

All who know Mr. W. D. Wentz give him the best of recommendations for honesty and integrity. For many years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. He says:

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever and my chance for recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without terrible distress. It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to

Die of Starvation

I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that his skill was about exhausted and he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed like pouring melted lead into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I feel well again and can eat anything without distressing me, even to

Pie and Cheese

which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express the praise I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle St., Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D. Wentz for many years and can vouch for him as a man of veracity and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june16-1y

Before. After.

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june17-1y

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

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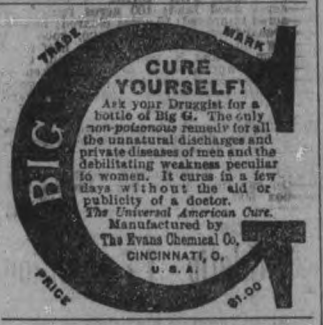

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Liverpool to Victoria.

The above vessel will commence discharging cargo at R. P. Rithet & Co.'s Wharf, on

FRIDAY, MAY 5.

Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and take delivery of goods.

All cargo remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of consignee thereof respectively and may be stored at their expense.

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ARCHITECT,

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(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

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Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

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GENERAL DRY GOODS.

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,

COR. OF FORT ST.

NEW DRESS GOODS
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NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS
NEW SILKS

NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES
NEW CHALLIES

NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS
NEW PRINTS

NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY
NEW HOSIERY

NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES
NEW GLOVES

NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS
NEW TRIMMINGS

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NEW MANTLES
NEW MANTLES

NEW BLOUSES
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NEW BLOUSES

60 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Opened up in all Departments. Personally Selected by our MR. HAMPSON while in Europe, and all marked at our usual Low Cash Prices.

BARGAINS & SPECIALTIES
In all Departments.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,

(Late of the Bank of B.C.)

Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

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R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

A WONDERFUL RACEHORSE.

Winning at the Age of 22 and Retired in His 26th Year.

The discussion which has been in progress in the columns of an English contemporary, as to the greatest age at which horses have won races, seems to have reached its climax in the account just published of the Australian horse Prodigal. Inasmuch as the unimpeachable testimony of the owner, Mr. J. T. C. Ranken, a gentleman well known throughout the length and breadth of Central Queensland, is supported by the personal statement of Commander Cumming of H.M.S. Dreadnought, who as a midshipman rode Prodigal in some of his races during his twenty-two-year-old career, the truth of the facts cannot well be questioned. This famous Prodigal was by an Arab sire named Beeza, out of an Antelope mare, daughter of the imported horse Sir John, and was used for every purpose by Mr. Ranken, from a lady's hackney to a pack horse. At the local unadvertised meetings Prodigal was the terror of the surrounding country, beating all sorts and conditions of horses, trained and untrained. When he had reached the ripe age of 22 Prodigal was taken to Goulburn in New South Wales, where he made his debut as a training racer, winning the Tirranno Picnic Cup and Bachelor's Bag with ease. Prodigal continued his successful career on the turf till 1876, when he was retired at the age of 26, and lived a life of ease until his death in 1880. Prodigal was never physicked during his training, his owner being opposed to the treatment, believing in the principle of plenty of work and plenty of food. To this system of training Mr. Ranken attributed Prodigal's wonderful stamina.

The following is the list of Prodigal's performances in New South Wales, starting as already stated in 1872, when he was 22 years old:—Won Tirranna Cup and Bachelor's Bag; won Goulburn Maiden Plate and County Handicap; won Autumn Stakes and Forced Handicap, at A.J.C. Autumn meeting, at Randwick. 1873—Won Tirranna Cup and Bachelor's Bag; won Goulburn County Handicap; won Berrima All-Aged Stakes Town Plate; won Yass Publican's Purse and J.C. Handicap. 1874—Won Tirranna Cup. 1875—Won Tirranna Cup and Bachelor's Bag. 1876—Beaten at Tirranna and Goulburn, and retired to a well-earned rest. Thus we have a record of Prodigal winning no fewer than sixteen important races after he had passed the great age of 22 years. It only remains to add that Mr. Ranken continues to cherish the memory of his famous steed with all the ardor of the true sportsman.

Railways in Asiatic Turkey.

At a dinner in connection with the Syria-Ottoman Railway Company, at the Charing-cross Hotel, Mr. Pilling said that the railway from Acre to Damascus had become an absolute necessity, and could not be delayed without not only retarding the general development of Syria, but also, in the present competitive condition of the world's markets, compelling the abandonment of probably a considerable proportion of the country now in a state of excellent cultivation. Along the whole of the coast of Syria there was only one point from which a railway could be carried into the interior of the country on gradients permissible for the efficient and economical working of a railway with the standard gauge or without incurring enormous expense in tunnel and bridge work. This point was at Acre, whence the company's railway ran along the plain for 55 miles to the Sea of Galilee, where the hill slope of the Hauran was traversed for seven to ten miles by gradients whose maximum was never more than one in 40, and where tunnelling would not exceed half a mile in length. From the summit of this hill they gained the plateau, which then carried them right to Damascus on the easiest of gradients. The Kishon would be crossed by a bridge 120 ft. in length, the Jordan bridge was 350 ft., the Rukkad bridge 190 ft., these being the three principal bridges. The whole course of the railway was now under an excellent state of cultivation. The railway policy of the Ottoman Government marked the final stage in the recovery for the Imperial dominions of their ancient position as a principal contributory to, and as the through highway of, the world's commerce. Final decisions had led to the adoption of a most comprehensive trunk system, to be supplemented by lateral connections as might be found requisite from time to time. This comprehensive policy had naturally its objective in the Persian Gulf, whence lines would run westward through Mesopotamia, one arm passing up the river Tigris, via Asia Minor, to the port of Constantinople at Haidar Pasha; the second arm would traverse the Euphrates valley through Syria to Egypt. The central portion of this second arm would be formed by the Acre-Damascus Railway now in course of construction.—London Times.

The Last of the Carlyles.

Mrs. Robert Hanning, or Janet Carlyle, the only living member of the family in which Thomas Carlyle was a child, is living in Ontario, Canada. She was born at Mainhill Farm, near Lockerby, in the county of Dumfries, Southern Scotland, on July 19, 1812, writes Louise Markscheffel in a striking article on "The Last of the Carlyles" in May "Ladies' Home Journal." The house, at the time of its occupancy by the Carlyle family, was a low, one-story, white-washed cottage, having a few poor outbuildings attached, and standing a few hundred yards back from the road which passed by it. This cottage consisted of three rooms —a kitchen, one small bedroom, and one larger one connected to the house by a passage. The door opened upon a square farmyard, around which were the outhouses. No foliage, save the stunted growth of thorn, could live in this bleak, windy spot, and its dreariness was only relieved by the beautiful view from the house of wooded hill and shining river. Here lived for many years James Carlyle (of whom Thomas wrote:—"He was the remarkablest man I ever knew") and his wife Margaret, with their large family of children; and here, as has been said, was born Janet, or Jennie, the youngest of this family and the subject of this sketch. Through the long year the father with his sons worked at the cultivation of the unfruitful soil, while the mother and daughters were occupied in household labors and in caring for the cows and poultry, and, in harvest time, in helping with the men in the fields. Thomas, the eldest son, was but seldom at home, as his education, and later his career of tutor and writer, took him to Edinburgh and to other cities. His holidays, however, were spent at Mainhill almost invariably.

The Late Lord Derby.

Lord Derby was, of course, immensely rich, his Liverpool property, chiefly ground rents, alone bringing him 200,000 pounds a year. He was the largest living holder of Australian Government securities. Investments which of late gave him much anxiety. In money matters his judgment was shrewd and usually sound. By his father's —"the Rupert of Debate"—will the Stanley estates in Ireland were to be transferred to Lord Stanley of Preston, or else the latter was to be paid a fixed sum of 100,000 pounds. Lord Stanley chose the latter alternative, thus leaving the Irish property in the hands of the deceased peer. About the year 1872, clearly foreseeing that the Land League movement was bound to depreciate the value of Irish lands, Lord Derby sold his Irish property to the late Mr. Valentine O'Brien O'Connor, a wealthy retired merchant, for 125,000 pounds. In 1889 the late Earl contributed 100,000 pounds toward the Liberal party fund, a noble duke, now a Liberal-Unionist, following his example.

He Knew What She Wanted.

A very amusing incident occurred a few days ago at a large and well-known bookseller's not a hundred miles from Trafalgar square. The manager of this business is famous among book buyers alike for his courtesy and his wide knowledge of authors and their editions. So in cases of doubt he is always appealed to. On this occasion a distinguished looking lady and her daughter wanted a volume of Edward Lear's works, but were not quite certain which one.

"I feel sure," said the gentleman in question, "from what you say that it is the old nursery rhymes volume you wish—the one, you will of course remember, with the nonsense verse in it, such as 'There Was an Old Lady of Leeds.'" Ultimately the book was found and the ladies left. Then the speaker suddenly recollected, to his inexpressible horror, that his visitor was no other than the Duchess of Leeds!—London Chronicle.

That cure of George W. Turner of Calway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

The Story of the Ice Age.

There cannot be any doubt that after man had become a denizen of the earth, a great physical change came over the northern hemisphere. The climate, which had previously been so mild that evergreen trees flourished within ten or twelve degrees of the North Pole, now became so severe that vast sheets of snow and ice covered the north of Europe and crept southward beyond the south coast of Ireland, almost as far as the southern shores of England, and across the Baltic into France and Germany. This Arctic transformation was not an episode that lasted merely a few seasons, and left the land to resume thereafter its ancient aspect. With various successive fluctuations it must have endured for many thousands of years. When it began to disappear it probably faded away as slowly as it advanced, and when it finally vanished it left Europe and North America profoundly changed in the character alike of their scenery and of their inhabitants. The rugged rocky contours of earlier times were ground smooth and polished by the march of the ice across them, while the lower grounds were buried under wide and thick sheets of clay, gravel, and sand, left behind by the melting ice. The varied and abundant flora which had spread so far within the Arctic circle was driven away into more southern and less ungenial climes. But most memorable of all was the extirpation of the prominent large animals which, before the advent of the ice, had roamed over Europe. The lions, hyaenas, wild horses, hippotami, and other creatures either became extinct or were driven into the Mediterranean basin and into Africa. In their place came northern forms—the reindeer, glutton, musk ox, woolly rhinoceros, and mammoth.

Such a marvelous transformation in climate, in scenery, in vegetation, and in inhabitants, within what was after all but a brief portion of geological time, though it may have involved no sudden or violent convulsion, is surely entitled to rank as a catastrophe in the history of the globe. It was probably brought about mainly, if not entirely, by the operation of forces external to the earth. No similar calamity having befallen the continents within the time during which man has been recording his experience, the Ice Age might be cited as a contradiction to the doctrine of uniformity, and yet manifestly arrived as part of the established order of nature. Whether or not we grant that other ice ages preceded the last great one, we must admit that the conditions under which it arose, so far as we know them, might conceivably have occurred before, and may occur again. The various agencies called into play by the extensive refrigeration of the northern hemisphere were not different from those with which we are familiar. Snow fell and glaciers crept as they do to-day. Ice scored and polished rocks exactly as it still does among the Alps and in Norway. There was nothing abnormal in the phenomena save the scale on which they were manifested. And thus, taking a broad view of the whole subject, we recognize the catastrophe, while at the same time we see in its progress the operation of those same natural processes which we know to be integral parts of the machinery whereby the surface of the earth is continually transformed.—Sir A. Geikie.

The Siberian Pea.

A limited number of packages of seed of the aborescent Caragana or Siberian pea (Caragana Aborescns) are being sent out this spring by the director of the Central experimental farm under instructions from the minister of agriculture. This Caragana is a very hardy shrub found growing in woods and on the banks of rivers in Siberia. It has a light, elegant foliage, and produces yellow pea-shaped flowers. Its hardiness has been thoroughly tested on the experimental farms at Brandon, Man., and Indian Head, N.W.T., during the past three years, and it has proved to be the hardiest shrub we have yet tried, enduring vicissitudes of climate in the most exposed places without injury better than many of the shrubs native to the country. It is easily grown from seed, and as it promises to be exceedingly useful to settlers on the Northwest plains as a hedge plant for protecting gardens from the force of the winds, also for ornamental culture, the seed should be sown in a sheltered place, as early as the season will permit, in rows about a foot apart, burying the seeds about an inch deep in the soil. When the young plants are well up, the soil between the rows should be loosened with a hoe and the weeds destroyed. If well cared for, the seedlings will grow to a height of ten or twelve inches before the season closes, and they may be transplanted the following spring to permanent positions.—Winnipeg Free Press.

One or the Other.

Up in the hills of western Massachusetts, where the "higher education" and the "higher criticism" alike have not penetrated, there lived in a small town an eccentric old man named Hawkins. Brother Hawkins was a regular attendant at church "meetin'," and his voice was often heard in prayer and exhortation. On one occasion the church met under the shadow of a general bereavement. A prominent man in the congregation had been suddenly transported from the scene of his earthly labors to the better land. A hush was upon the meeting as Brother Hawkins arose and said, "Ain' now, my brethren an' sisters, let us remember in our pra'rs the family of our dear Brother D——, who is now in Belz'bub's bosom——" "Brother Hawkins," interrupted the deacon, "ye didn't mean Belz'bub, did ye—din't ye made a slip?" "Belz'bub, waal, lemme see," said the old man slowly, "Belz'bub, waal, if 'taint Belz'bub 'twar one o' them old patr'archs!"

Mixed the Geography.

It is astonishing that a paper so generally well edited and informed as the London Graphic should admit into its columns so erratic a geographical description as that contained in the following paragraph, published on April 22, under an illustration entitled, "Clearing the Woods in the far west of Canada:"

"The far west country of America, which has been so wonderfully opened up by railroads of late years, shows a rapid growth of settlement," and underneath the illustration itself are the following words:—"Opening of the Far West. English Settlers Felling Trees to make the site for a new township near Portland, Oregon, Canada."—Montreal Star.

A Chance for Canadian Sportsmen.

Canadian Gazette:—The Canadian sportsman has a chance of distinction. The council of the Zoological society has just offered five hundred pounds for five specimens of the musk ox; and as the valleys of England, Europe and Asia have long since lost sight of this famous quadruped, those who would win the prize must seek it in the extreme northwest of America. Mr. Warburton Pike had much to say of the pursuit of the musk ox in his recent record of experiences in the barren grounds of Northwest Canada, and Asa is just possible that his recent journeyings in the same region will result in the capture of the Zoological society's head money. Mr. Peary would have us to believe that the musk ox may also be found on the east coast, round the ice-free shores of the north end of Greenland.

Made a Mistake.

An old farmer late one evening saw a young man bending in at his kitchen window, deeply engrossed in conversation with the fair inmate. Stick in hand, he gently approached, and laid it—not gently—across the expanded portion of the Romeo just visible. A yell was the result, to which the practical joker replied—"Hoot awa', mon, I hae fairly made a mistak'. I thocht it was a pair o' breeks hung out to dry."

An Awful Bird.

"What dreadful language that parrot uses!" said an English tourist to a waitress in a Highland hotel, where he was sojourning last autumn. "He is the worst swearer I ever heard. It's a wonder the landlord keeps such an awful bird about the place. I suppose he had acquired the habit before he came here." "Oh, no, sir," replied the girl; "she was a very nice, quiet bird when he came here; but, you see, the master hung his cage up in the office where the guests settle their bills."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered, for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

ON THE SIXTH FLOOR.

A Horse in New York which Has Traveled 21,000 Miles in a Circle.

There is a remarkable recluse on the top floor of the big six-story building, 57 Gold street, New York. For nine years he has not left his quarters, or gone down a flight of stairs even. All his food is carried up to him, and he rounds out the years in uneventful solitude. The hermit is a big gray horse, 17 years old and weighing over 1300 pounds, and he earns his keep by going ceaselessly round and round a tan-bark ring pushing a sweep and furnishing power for hoisting bales of leather to different floors. Few busy New Yorkers know that a few years ago horse-power was almost entirely used for hoisting purposes in the leather district popularly known as "The Swamp."

The story is that a short time back a gentleman who lived at an uptown hotel, and who was chiefly noted for his conviviality, found himself by some unaccountable means on Spruce street at an early hour on Sunday morning. Looking up at the sky, through which the dawn was just breaking, he saw, or thought he saw, a horse's head projecting through an upper window of a tall building. He could hardly believe there was a horse there, and he looked again and saw a white equine head clearly outlined against the sky. Thoroughly alarmed as to his condition, he hurried to a cab, drove to his hotel and hastily rousing some friends who worshipped Bacchus only to a moderate degree, returned with them to Spruce street. Much to his relief his friends too saw the horse's head, and the party returned uptown, one of them at least in much better spirits than when he came. The horse at 57 Gold street is the only remaining equine elevator in the swamp.

Nine years ago he was hoisted to the top floor, and every working day since then he has earned his daily oats by walking round and round his tan-bark ring. He has never left the top floor and he probably never will till his body is taken away for burial. He hears the neighs and whinnies of other horses far below him in the busy streets, but he cannot respond; he cannot rub noses with other horses, and he has forgotten what it is like to be turned out to pasture and feed on fresh green grass. His owner estimates that he has covered 21,000 miles around this ring and if he lasts eight years more, as is expected, he will at the end of his service have covered 40,000 miles in round numbers.—Harper's Weekly.

The Dowager Duchess' Punishment.

People are patting Sir Francis Jeune on the back for his courageous conduct in committing a duchess to gaol. There are duchesses and duchesses, and I am wondering what he would have done to one of pur sang, with the blood of all the Percys or the Plantagenets in her veins, who had so recklessly contemned his jurisdiction. The Widow Blair, now known as the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, had few friends outside of her own narrow circle. She had grievously offended in matters of taste and propriety, and society, high and dry, the purists and the straightlaced paragons who set so high an example to humbler folk, are much rejoiced that the judge has sent her to prison. But was Sir Francis vindicating the court or acting as the avenger of an outraged aristocracy, the hem of whose immaculate garments had been soiled by a greedy and usurping trespasser? I am inclined to think he would have given a real duchess less and Sarah Tompkins more. The offense committed was punishable by the severest penalties, and should have been so requited if at all. Justice Jeune has fallen to the ground between two stools. He has kowtowed to the classes and visited punishment, and yet has not dared to go to the lengths this decision required.—London World.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

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(LIMITED),

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Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday, at 18 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper's Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this company leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. CARLTON, General Agent.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

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W. R. CREECH, Manager.

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m20-tf 56 Third street Victoria

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

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WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon.
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FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swlm

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 23 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District p11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, 4 mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,800. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

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FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

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Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
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GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale c22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
jal3

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

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No. 2, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
my9 C. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y R. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
oct5 R. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GODDARD,
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1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $220; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

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14th Annual Derby Sweep

3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.

$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.

DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.

R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon Saturday, 20th inst., for the erection of a two-story brick building facing Johnson street (continuation of Russell block).
Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
my11 JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.
Dated the 13th day of May, 1893.
m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received up to noon of 31st inst. for the purchase of 56 acres of first-class farming land at Cadboro Bay. There is a new ten-roomed house, barns, out-houses, etc., on the premises, which is part of the estate of the late Ira Wilson. This is one of the most desirable situations for a first-class country hotel, and being situated near the beach would make an unrivalled summer resort. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to
W. WHITTAKER.
May 10-td.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration Committee

NOTICE.

REGATTA COMMITTEE
Meet at City Hall, on Friday Ev'g, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock.

All entries for races, except four oared amateur club races, must be made to the Secretary before the meeting.

BAND COMMITTEE
Meet on Friday Evening.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary.

☞ This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT

Thursday, May 18th

THE CHAMPION OF THE WORLD,

JAMES J. CORBETT

Assisted by a Select Dramatic Company in his new play,

GENTLEMAN JACK.

Superb Scenic Effects. The Campus at Payn College, Madison Square Roof Garden, N. Y. Training Quarters at Loch Arbour, N. J. Olympic Club Arena, New Orleans.

Prices 50c, $1, and $1.25. Seats at Jamieson's.

CELEBRATION

Victoria Theatre.

THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

Our Boys

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and Officers of H. M. Ships.
Will be repeated by special request,

REDUCED PRICES—At $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.
Seats. m17-td

PARLIAMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

Manhood Suffrage the Present Aim of the Inhabitants of Sweden.

While the whole world has heard much about the movement for universal suffrage in Belgium, a similar movement of much more remarkable features has matured almost unnoticed in Sweden. In the middle of last month, as related by the New York Sun, a people's parliament of 130 members met in Stockholm to act as the representatives of more than 1,000,000 Swedish men who are not allowed to vote for regular candidates. The people's parliament contains thirty workingmen, twenty-two journalists, twenty farmers, twenty-one artisans, seven shop-keepers, seven schoolteachers, four preachers, three clerks, two lawyers, one musician and one female editor. Four of its members are members also of the regular parliament. The great majority of members demand the privilege of suffrage for every male Swede of twenty-one years or more. A few members, conspicuously the female editor, Miss Rathon, favor granting the privilege of suffrage to all Swedes, men and women, of twenty-one years or more. The people's parliament will conduct its proceedings and will be renewed periodically by elections on the lines followed by the regular parliament. Its efforts will be confined exclusively, however, to promoting the cause of manhood suffrage. At present the parliamentary electors in Sweden number only about 300,000, as all men having taxable incomes of less than $200 each annually are excluded from the franchise. Some time ago the lower house of the regular parliament passed a vote of 174 to 79 a measure proposing a reduction of the property qualification. The plan was to make the minimum of the taxable annual income which would qualify the possessor to vote $125 instead of $200, and thus increase the number of electors by about 180,000. The measure was rejected by the upper house by a vote of 75 to 51. This refusal of the upper house to sanction even a moderate reform of the laws applying to the suffrage caused the Radicals and Socialists to renew their agitation on the lines which have led to the choice and meeting of the people's parliament.

THE BALKY HORSE.

How He Was Induced to Start After Whipping and Other Tortures Failed.

Along a street full of slush and mud a sorry-looking horse tugged a heavy cart loaded with sand that had been taken from under the street, where a great railroad was building a huge tunnel. Many cartfuls had gone along the way before. Each had dropped a part of its load, which became mixed with the dirt and the melting snow, so that a pasty mass was formed that made life hard for a well intentioned horse that was poorly fed, and hitched to a heavy sand cart. Though on the rise of a hill, the sorry-looking horse seemed to be doing well with its great burden. The great weight was added to by a burly driver who sat perched on top, instead of walking alongside, as he should. While staggering along under the double burden a great crack was heard and the cruel lash of the whip came down on the poor panting sides of the animal. The blow produced quite the opposite effect from that calculated by the brutal driver, for as soon as the horse felt its sting he stopped quite still. He had balked. Furiously the driver jumped from his perch. Instead of putting his shoulder to the wheel, he gave the trembling brute a great lashing. The whip crashed around his legs and over his back. But the horse stood firm. When the driver became exhausted by whipping the horse, a crowd had formed. Among these were the drivers of other carts and street cars that had been stopped by the horse balking in the tramway track. These men lent their aid to move the stubborn horse. They prodded him with sharp sticks; they tied cruel cords to his tongue; they twisted his ears; dirt was rubbed in his mouth; and every part of his body was made to suffer in the hope of stirring him. Just then a sweet, slender young woman came along. She was the mother of a boy who was fond of horses and there at once spoke from her eyes a volume of sympathy for the one being tortured. Though quick to feel for the animal, she was equally quick to act. She bought two apples from a near-by stand, and got a boy to take them out to the rebel. The men had stopped in despair, and were thinking of some new punishment. Then it was that the little boy with the apples approached the horse and followed by the great brown eyes of the lady, lifted the rosy fruit to it. Eagerly it snatched the feast. The treat seemed to change the horse's temper, for, munching the fruit in a contemplative sort of way, he put all his strength in the shafts and started off. So it was that the gentle thoughtfulness of a kind heart did more than could many men.

All Wool and a Yard Wide
Cashmeres at 25c per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

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The Daily Times.

THAT WESTMINSTER REMARK.

It seins that we are to be denied the privilege of taking comfort from that portion of the Vancouver World's report of Premier Davie's Westminster speech relating to the bridge subsidy. The premier did represent to the audience the probability of the subsidy being continued on the condition of Westminster's being "true to itself." The Columbian asserts that "the Vancouver organ, which evidently had the grace to be be ashamed of its patron's shameless offer, sacrificed, in its report of the premier's speech, veracity to propriety, and obliterated the more objectional sentiment from the clause of the speech referred to." Our Westminster contemporary, moreover, places the matter in such a light that no doubt is left as to Mr. Davie's having used the expression attributed to him. It says: "That the premier used the expression, 'if Westminster were true to itself,' in speaking of a possible future renewal of the bridge guarantee or grant of interest, and that he was promptly hooted by the audience for doing so, are facts as established and indisputable as that the meeting itself was held, and that Mr. Davie, doubtless, wished, before it was half over, that it had never been held. What the premier meant to convey by the expression we leave a discerning public to judge for themselves. The expression itself, as well as the manner of it, we may say, made a most vivid and instant impression upon the audience, and their reception of it was not very flattering to the premier's purity of motive. It will, perhaps, be admitted that the audience were not bad judges." The interpretation placed upon the premier's words by his audience evidently was that they were intended to convey the offer of a bribe to the people of Westminster; and that was certainly the natural interpretation. If Mr. Davie intended to convey any other meaning his choice of words was most unfortunate.

NO TIME FOR IDLENESS.

It is announced that "the Conservatives will not be idle this summer. Several meetings, addressed by cabinet ministers, have been arranged for." It also appears that when Messrs. Bowell and Foster get through questioning the manufacturers and merchants about the tariff they will hold some consultations with "representatives of the farming community." All this means, of course, that the ministers are becoming more disquieted over the political situation. There was apparently no intention of consulting the farmers when the ministers began their tariff quest, but they have already learned a little in the course of their inquiry. By the time they get through Minister Foster's attachment to the "principle of protection" may have undergone a severe strain. Principal Grant of Kingston was once an ardent supporter of the national policy, but at Dalton McCarthy's meeting in Kingston the other day he declared that "we have fostered protection till it has become a virus in the blood," and that "it must be purged away." Mr. McCarthy, who was also an extreme protectionist in days not long past, said at the same meeting that "the signs of the times were in favor of free trade; that artificial barriers only hindered business and damaged the lands creating them." This had been demonstrated in Canada and the United States. Mr. McCarthy "noted the government's action and said their investigations were the result of the agitation of the people. They wanted to act last session, but the all-prevailing influence of the manufacturers prevented. The investigations would cease if the people stopped agitating. The manufacturers were not idle or sleeping; they were vigorous, and with promises of coming assistance they might stay the government's hands, unless the cry and demand for reform was vigorously kept up." When men like Dr. Grant and Dalton McCarthy speak in this manner it is surely time for the cabinet ministers to be addressing meetings.

The Oregonian takes this view of the Geary act and its possible consequences: "American missionaries in China say they have information that if the Geary act is enforced in the United States the Chinese government will expel from its territories all natives of the United States, missionaries, merchants and travellers. Very properly they can do so. If we say we want no intercourse with the people of China, certainly we have no right to complain if China asserts her dignity by refusing further privileges to our people in her territories. Again, our act can appear to China only as a studied insult, since it is a flagrant violation of treaties. Undoubtedly congress may repudiate treaties, but the repudiation of treaties is little less than declaration of war, and if China were a first-class civilized power we would be a little slow to take the risk."

Confronted with the prospect of a gigantic deficit, the world's fair directors have decided to open both gates and buildings at Jackson park on Sundays. They must reckon on a very large Sunday attendance when they feel that they can afford to return the grant of two and a half millions to the Federal government in order to secure it. It is announced that the Sabbath will not be completely broken at the grounds, as the machinery is to remain quiet, but we should not like to make very sure about that determination holding out. Nobody need be surprised to see the world's fair going "full blast" on Sundays as well as week days in the course of a month or two. By that time the tender consciences will be prepared for the final shock. An average paid attendance of 200,000 a day is necessary to prevent the finances from going behind, and Sunday will be badly enough broken if necessary in order to pile up this average.

The destruction of the trade with China and the expulsion of American missionaries from the land of the celestials seem to be the probable results of the Geary law most feared among our neighbors. The wiping out of the trade they might stand, but the stoppage of the missionaries' work would be a terrible blow.

QUAKERISM ON THE WANE.

The Sect Now Forms but an Element in Philadelphia.

It will surprise many to be informed that the quaker element in Philadelphia forms an exceedingly small part of the community. The friends prefer the derby and silk tile with the cutaway coat to the dress which this sect so many years affected. It is only when the yearly meeting period arrives that there comes flocking from the surrounding counties friends in sombre garb, and they are as much of a curiosity as are any other distinctive class of people. Therefore the title "Quaker City" as applied to Philadelphia is practically a misnomer.

When Elias Hicks, through his teaching, caused a split in the Society of Friends in 1827 over the question of the divinity of Christ, it marked the beginning of the decrease in the number of friends, which has been steadily going on ever since. The great quaker preacher wrought a revolution in this city, and the friends, estimated at that time to be 12,000, were equally divided between the two elements, the orthodox and the Hicksites. In 1880 the orthodox and the Hicksite branches did not have in the aggregate over 5,000 members in Philadelphia. At that time there were 1,370 orthodox and 3,600 Hicksites. Although the Hicksite end of the society is more numerous than its rival, the latter is much more wealthy. The orthodox friends own a vast amount of property, and point to the Wiser brothers, who are thought to be worth anywhere from $3,000,000 to $7,000,000, as some of their many money kings.

While it is true that the followers of Elias Hicks have less of this world's goods than their orthodox rivals, they nevertheless have a large number of rich men. In spite of its accumulated wealth the orthodox element is generally admitted to adhere to the forms of the Society of Friends more strictly than the Hicksites. The reason assigned for this is that the latter branch is really undenominational, although it follows the general principles laid down by the society, and consequently has come more in contact with the world. The idea of the Hicksite branch is to allow its members great freedom of views and a right to consider all religious doctrines according to their personal choice. It will be a matter of only a few years before all the peculiarities of the society will disappear and they will be lost in the multitude of their church people. The influence of the remnant of quakerism is felt in the disposition of its followers to retard the march of improvement and the desire to continue the exclusiveness characteristic of the dead generations. Their meeting houses, located in the most populous parts of the city, are surrounded by walls eight feet high, giving a prison aspect to the neighborhood.—New York Advertiser.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

To the Editor:—I understand a clause in Ald. McKillican's Sunday Observance by-law is to close all fruit and soft drinks stores. This, I think, is a gross piece of petty tyranny. Why such stores should be closed I fail to observe. This, mind you, is at the request of the city barbers. Does this kind of store interfere in any way with their business? I think not; unless it is a few cigars they might miss selling if they closed and we did not. I think if it was only for the sake of the thirsty and tired ladies and children who after a long walk often call in for an orange or a drink of some kind to quench their thirst, these stores should be exempt. I wonder what our visitors and excursionists will think when they happen to arrive on a Sunday to find no place where they can get any light refreshments. Our aldermen should think over these remarks when voting against a class of stores which rather tend to help the observance of Sunday than otherwise. CANDY AND FRUIT.

Vancouver-Australian Mail Service.

Brisbane, May 17.—Sir Thomas Millwrath has expressed his approval of the proposals to subsidize the Vancouver mail service. He has promised to consult his colleagues on the subject after the elections.

HER HERO WAS ON HAND.

Miss Golder's Rescue by Her Lover a Strange Example of Destiny.

In real life it is unfortunately rare for lovers to have the opportunity of proving their heroism by rescuing their sweethearts from imminent death, although this sort of thing is the veriest commonplace among writers of fiction. What, however, is still more uncommon is that any event should occur remotely resembling the very picturesque tale of Miss Jessie Golder, of Kingston and Mr. Cobb, the lighterman; and it is therefore well to chronicle them when destiny is good enough to send them in our way. Mr. Cobb, it seems, had been keeping company with Miss Golder, a young woman of 17 summers. One day they had a quarrel, and the gentleman in his wrath "threatened to give her up." Such remarks are well known to reflect a merely passing phase of amorous feeling; but, unhappily for myself, Miss Golder took them quite seriously. In consequence she suffered so much mental anguish that late one evening she rushed out of a friend's house to the bank of the river and threw herself into the water. It happened, by an extraordinary coincidence, that Cobb and his tug were near at hand; he was, indeed, sitting in his cabin, when he heard someone screaming for help. Without any hesitation he rushed along the bank to the spot and was the means of saving the life of the drowning girl when she was "going down for the third time." Not till then did he discover that the woman he had so pluckily rescued was his own ladybans.

Arraigned at the police court for attempted suicide, Jessie Golder had the extreme pleasure of seeing her rescuer come forward and express his willingness to go through the marriage ceremony. And, as it is clearly against public policy for magistrates to interfere with contemplated matrimonial arrangements, the too precipitate but now overjoyed Miss Golder was dismissed with a caution—and with Mr. Cobb. As an example of fate's eccentricities the tale deserves to take rank as a "leading case." The chances against the lover being at that part of the river just at the right moment for the rescue were simply enormous. In order to bring about the happy ending his tug had to be anchored just at that one spot in the whole river; he himself had to be in the cabin instead of on shore; Miss Golder had to select exastly the right part of the bank, and to scream just loud enough, and nobody else near at hand was to hear that scream and plunge in to the rescue before Mr. Cobb arrived. Yet all these seeming unlikelihoods took place, and now, instead of a medal for saving of life Mr. Cobb has gained something which he, no doubt, values considerably more. When destiny makes a match in this way who will dare to step in and forbid the banns?—London Telegraph.

GOOD FORM TO BE SOLEMN.

So the Englishman Is Only 'Appy Away From 'Ome.

What an utterly different being an Englishman is when lounging on the terrace of a hotel at Cadenabbia, or on the deck of a yacht on the tideless sea, from the same individual on the terrace of the House or sauntering in the park on a fine morning. He not only looks unlike himself, but he is ever so much better looking. His garments are more picturesque, but it is not only that. His features relax into an expression of unconscious satisfaction with things in general, which almost approaches to amiability.

Of course, a true Englishman would naturally regard himself with contempt if he ever permitted himself to look really amiable or pleased. Except in a tete-a-tete with a pretty woman or while enjoying a good romp with children, such a thing would be thoroughly bad form. It is one of 'Arry's social mistakes that he grins when he is pleased, and wears a chronic smile if he happens to be a good-tempered man. The men of our class and upward refrain from any such inane exhibition, especially when at home, dans lieur lie.

It has often amused us to watch an English boy while at the adolescent period of life mastering this accomplishment He perceives that his male elders have cultivated what Carlyle called a cheerful stoicism. They listen to the funniest story without a smile, unless the narrator is a person whom they rejoice to honor or delight to please. They make their greetings without relaxing an iota of the gravity which serves them as a mask. The boy, in imitating them, suffers many an inward spasm in endeavoring to render his emotions outwardly invisible. He catches himself smiling at something ridculous, but immediately conquers himself as he sees that his elders are grave of demeanor. If he should so far forget himself as to exhibit any pleasure or animation in circumstances where it would only be natural to do so, but in which the seniors set an example of undemonstrative calm, he whips himself inwardly with a lash of self-scorn.

During his transition period he despises women and girls, because they laugh when they are amused and sometimes cry when they are distressed. He would rather hurt the feelings of his mother or sisters than make the slightest display of gratitude or kindliness. In fact he is disagreeable and a very uncomfortable individual for the time being. Often when he frowns it is only that he has no other way of preventing himself from smiling.—Madge in London Truth.

A Sad Telegraphic Blunder.

A certain member of parliament, as proud and fond as a man should be of his beautiful young wife, was just about rising to speak in a debate, when a telegram was put into his hands. He read it, left the House, jumped into a cab, drove to Charing Cross and took the train to Dover. Next day he returned home, rushed into his wife's room, and finding her there, upbraided the astonished lady in no measured terms. She protested her ignorance of having done anything to offend him. "Then what did you mean by your telegram?" he asked. "Mean? What I said, of course. What are you talking about?" "Read it for yourself," said he. She read: "I flee with Mr. X. to Dover straight. Pray for me." For the moment words would not come; then, after a merry fit of laughter, the suspected wife quietly remarked: "Oh, those dreadful telegraph people! No wonder you are out of your mind, dear. "I telegraphed simply: 'I tea with Mrs. X., in Dover street. Stay for me.'"

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

BROTHER JOURNALISTS.

Arrival of the Northwest Press Association—Business Transacted To-Day.

The members of the Western Canadian Press Association, accompanied in many instances by their wives and families, the party numbering nearly 50, arrived in the city last evening on the Islander, on their annual jaunt. The Association is made up principally of publishers from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and was until this morning only a temporoary organization. However it is now thoroughly organized with a full set of energetic officers and a good clear constitution.

The visitors were met at the wharf by Messrs. Ellis, Templeman, Carley, Potts and McIntyre of the local press, and escorted to the Hotel Victoria. The complete roster as shown by the register at the hotel is as follows:

Mr. Weidman and wife, Record, Rat Portage; C. H. Mathers (secretary-treasurer) and wife, Register, Nepawa; D. Cannon and wife, Tribune, Minnedosa; Mrs. Hampton, Spectator, Rapid City; R. A. F. Moore, Times, Brandon; T. H. Preston, Expositor, Brantford, Ont.; J. B. Graham and wife, Enterprise, Melita; G. S. B. Perry and wife Plaindealer, Souris; B. Tennyson, Spectator, Moosomin; J. K. McInnis, Standard, Regina; D. McDonald and mother, Express, Carberry; G. W. Rogers, News, Carberry; J. K. Drinnen and sister, Times, Medicine Hat; Mr. Matthews, Portage la Prairie; Mrs. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Mrs. Cobold, Rat Portage; Will J. White (president) and daughter, Sun, Brandon; R. L. Richardson and wife, Tribune, Winnipeg; D. Philip and wife, Gazette, Winnipeg; J. K. Barrett and wife, Northwest Review, Winnipeg; R. Waugh and wife, Nor'West Farmer, Winnipeg; R. G. Matthews, Gazette, Macleod; J. A. McCrossin and wife, News, Rat Portage; R. H. Spedding and wife, Mercury, Manitou; J. B. Spurr, Times, Emerson; W. H. Daubney and wife, Times, Deloraine; W. J. Robinson, Review, Portage la Prairie; G. C. King, Herald, Calgary; T. B. Braden, Tribune, Calgary; F. Lang, Times, Moose Jaw.

The association met in convention at 10:30 this morning at the board of trade rooms with W. J. White president pro tem. and C. H. Mathers, secretary pro tem. at his desk. All the members were present. President White read his annual address in which he recounted the obstacles in the way of getting the organization on its feet in the days of its infancy, covering later its successful start and outlining the hopes for the future. He paid a splendid tribute to the work of Mr. Mathers.

The work of organization began on the question of British Columbia newspaper men affiliating. Messrs. Ellis, Templeman, Carley, Richardson, McInnis, Gosnell Spurr, Braden and Preston spoke. It was agreed that for general purposes it would possibly be a good idea, but that it was hardly practicable. The matter, however, was left open.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the report of the finance committee adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. J. White; first Vice-President, R. H. Spedding; second Vice-President, T. B. Braden; Secretary-Treasurer, C. H. Mathers; Executive Committee, R. L. Richardson, W. H. Daubney, J. K. McInnis and J. Lang; Auditors, J. A. McCrossin and D. Philip.

The meeting then adjourned to the call of the chair. This afternoon the members of the party are the guests of the City Council and are being driven about town. To-morrow they will visit Esquimalt and the war ships. On Saturday some of the party go to Nanaimo and some to Seattle. A start for home will be made probably on Monday.

To Examine a Judge.

Mr. Justice Drake to-day dismissed an application on the part of the New Westminster Southern Railway for an order directing the examination of His Honor Judge Bole, one of the plaintiffs in the action.

To Change the Plan.

Mr. Justice Walkem will to-morrow hear an application on the part of the City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, for leave to deposit an amended plan of lot 204, group 1, district of Kootenay, in lieu of the plan deposited on March 7th last.

Called and Admitted.

Mr. Allan S. Dumbleton, an English solicitor, who has been practising for some time in Victoria, has passed a satisfactory examination for call to the bar and will henceforth be styled "barrister and solicitor." Mr. H. A. Lavell has likewise passed a satisfactory examination and is entitled to be admitted as a solicitor. The examiners were A. N. Richards, Q.C., and D. M. Eberts, Q. C.

A Wild Runaway.

The most exciting runaway which occurred in this city for many a day took place last evening about 7:30. A team of horses attached to a hack, the property of Walter Millington, took fright some distance up View street, and came down that thoroughfare at a frightful pace, the hack swinging behind them and seeming scarcely to touch the ground. The maddened animals reached Broad street and tried to turn, but the momentum was too great and they crashed into the fence next Messrs. Williams' book-bindery, smashing the timbers and damaging the hack. This, however, did not stop the animals, they struggled free and tore up View street to Douglas, along Douglas and down Fort at the same terrific gait, then turned into Government street, smashed the hack against a telephone pole and left it, and were eventually stopped at the corner of Johnson street. It was simply miraculous that nobody was killed or injured.

To Aid the Celebration.

The following additional subscriptions to the celebration fund have been received:—

Sayward Mill and Lumber Co.	$ 25 00
Albion Iron Works Co.	25 00
Victoria Brewing Co.	25 00
Hotel Victoria	20 00
J. B. Jones	10 00
L. Goodacre	10 00
Thorpe & Co.	10 00
Steve O'Brien	10 00
M. Powers	10 00
Davidson Bros.	10 00
Taylor Mill Co.	10 00
L. Marboeuf (Poodie Dog)	10 00
Fred'k Norris	10 00
C. Morley	5 00
T. H. Tye	5 00
Phillips Bros.	5 00
H. Harris	5 00
A. C. Reddy	5 00
J. P. Matthews	5 00
Bee Hive	5 00
C. Bossi	5 00
T. Garvin	5 00
J. H. Falconer	5 00
Dixi H. Ross	5 00
Hall Bros.	5 00

The Best House in Town

For dress goods, Russell, McDonald & Co.

A Bargain House

For dress goods, Russell, McDonald & Co.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Will Give a Concert.

The Kuper Indian band, under leader Thompson, will give a concert in Institute Hall on the evening of May 23. The band will be assisted by local talent and a very pleasing entertainment will be given. The visit of the band last year will be pleasantly remembered.

Salmon Run Good.

Canneryman Alexander Ewen of Westminster, who is in town and registered at the Driard, reports the run in spring salmon this year very good. The salmon kings will can as many sockeye as they can catch. The market is fair, and there are no limitations on the pack this year.

Kingston Nearly Ready.

It is expected that the City of Kingston will make her first trip from Tacoma to Victoria next Sunday. She has been thoroughly overhauled at Tacoma. She might sooner have been on her regular route had it not been that the workmen had a dispute with one of the contractors for the repairs.

For the Dog Catchers.

In the police barracks this morning were found six ropes. They were each nicely wrapped up and were placed on the windowsill. On the bundle was a placard marked "For the dog-catchers." It is thought some practical joker attended the council meeting last night, heard the discussion on making the police dog-catchers, and generously supplied them with their initial outfit.

Cedar Hill.

An At Home at Cedar Hill next Monday evening at "Twin Oak" will afford an opportunity for friends from the city to enjoy the freshness and beauty of spring. The entertainment is given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church and is the first of a series. This beautiful homestead is about two miles out from the city.

Celebration Notes.

The regatta committee will hold a meeting to-morrow night, by which time all the entries for the races except the club events must be in. The programme of the races will be fully arranged.

Neat invitations have been sent to the mayors of the Mainland, Island and Sound cities, as well as to other representative men.

The band committee will meet to-morrow to consider tenders for supplying music.

Victoria Theatre To-Night.

James J. Corbett, with his excellent dramatic company, will be the attraction at the Victoria Theatre to-night, when he will be seen in the successful five-act comedy-drama "Gentleman Jack," which was written by that well known playwright, Charles T. Vincent. In the play Mr. Corbett appears as a college student, bank clerk and professor of boxing. The company comprises 22 people, among whom is Mrs. Corbett, the wife of the champion. There are a number of good seats still to be had at Jamieson's store.

In Ontario

Nova Scotia or New Brunskick you cannot buy dress goods as cheap as you can in this city, at Russell & McDonald's.

Wilson vs. Perrin.

This case was tried last month before the Chief Justice and a common jury with the result that a verdict for $600 against the defendant was brought in. The defendant gave notice of application for a new trial on the ground of misdirection and the plaintiff's solicitor at once made the usual application for security for costs. The latter application came before Mr. Justice Drake in Chambers and was by him dismissed on the ground that he had no jurisdiction to consider it. An appeal from this decision was taken to the higher court and to-day the Divisional Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Walkem sat to hear the argument. Mr. Robert Cassidy supports and Mr. McPhillips opposes the appeal.

Arion Club's Concert.

The enthusiasm shown by the audience assembled at the Institute Hall last evening, on the invitation of the Arion Club, on the occasion of their first public appearance, was well bestowed. The artistic rendering of the entire programme of part songs, presented by the club in a manner never before rendered here, was very much enjoyed. The success of the organization, as a musical institution second to none in the province, is assured. The frequency of encores, which were extended to all but two of the part songs rendered, is evidence of the satisfaction of the listeners. Amongst those repeated the greatest applause was given to the singing of the "Image of the Rose," the tenor solo to which was cleverly sung by Mr. Russell. "The Three Chafers" was executed with precision and humorous effect. "The Waltz" was finely given and resulted in a burst of admiration from the audience. The part song, "O World! Thou Art Wondrous Fair," with soprano solo by Miss Heathfield, as also a song by the same lady, "Forbidden Music," was charmingly sung. The "Happiest Land" was perhaps the most skilfully rendered and most pleasing piece of the programme. The violin solo by Mr. Wolff, "Airs Russes," was so well performed as to call for repetition. The piano accompaniments by Miss Leech and Messrs. Russell and Haynes greatly added to the enjoyment. The general expression of approval of this first effort of the Arion Club to please, is evidence of the success scored by these gentlemen and proof of the skill of the conductor, Mr. W. Greig, who has brought the club in so short a time to such a high state of efficiency. It is generally hoped that ere long Victorians will have the privilege of listening to another such performance. The success of the concert is gratifying to the members of the club. A vote of thanks was accorded at the close of the performance to those who took part.

The World's Fair Tourist Cars.

The Northern Pacific railroad is running its new and beautiful leather upholstered tourist cars on all overland trains. No change of cars between Tacoma and Chicago. These cars are attended by porter and furnish every convenience in the way of bedding, blankets, pillows, etc.

A Store For the People

Russell & McDonald's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

PREPARING FOR THE MATCH.

The present inclement weather is interfering with the practices for next Tuesday's match, but as the members of the team are in fairly good trim, they stand a fair chance of winning. Ketchum, formerly of New Westminster, is now a resident of Victoria, but it is feared that the rules will not allow him to play on the 23rd. McLeod will probably play goal.

SURPRISED THE NATIVES.

W. Blight, Victoria's reliable centre field player, returned from the east last evening. While in Toronto he purchased a number of lacrosse sticks. The United States customs officers allowed him to cross the border with them, but when he arrived in Victoria last evening a customs officer took charge of them. Probably when the officer finds out that lacrosse sticks are not made outside of Canada he will return them. The sticks caused quite a sensation in some of the small towns and even in some of the cities in the Western States, where lacrosse is unknown. Mr. Blight was standing on the platform of a railway station in Denver with a couple of sticks in his hand, when he was accosted by two young men, one of whom said, "You must be going to a cold country," thinking the sticks were snow shoes. The other, feeling ashamed of his friend's ignorance, nudged him and expressed his disgust with "You blank fool, that's not a snow shoe, it's a harp." They were still arguing the point when the train started.

ATHLETIC.

THE V.A.C. EXHIBITION.

The members of the Victoria Athletic Club who are to take part in the exhibition on the evening of the 23rd had a practice last evening and are now in good trim. The admission fee has been placed at 50 cents.

BASEBALL.

TOWNSEND WILL PLAY.

The Port Townsend team will play here on the 24th, as the Seattle Maroons cannot come over.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Meeting of the Y.M.I. Monday evening next.

—Far West, K. of P., nominate officers to-morrow (Friday) night.

—No police court to-day. Not even a drunk was run in last night.

—James Hunter of the Provincial police will have charge of the new naphtha launch of the Provincial police.

—The funeral of the late Humphrey Sullivan will take place on Saturday morning from the family residence, 38 Quebec street.

—The work of pulling down part of the old lockup, preparatory to the construction of new police cells was commenced this morning.

—The new uniforms of the Knights of Pythias are ready. They will wear them for the first time on the Queen's Birthday celebration.

Chief of the Fire Department Deasy escorted the visiting members of the Western Canada Press Association around Chinatown last night.

—The Pythian entertainment on Saturday evening will begin at 8 o'clock and conclude at 11 o'clock. Members may bring their lady friends.

—The Nanaimo authorities did not arrive at noon to take charge of Loo Yet, the Chinaman who is now in custody in the lockup, charged with the embezzlement of $150 from another celestial. It is expected that they will arrive to-morrow. There is also a rumor that the case will be settled, Loo Yet being willing to refund the alleged stolen money.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

B. Springer is down from Vancouver.

Jas Punch, M.P.P., is at the Oriental.

L. Erb returned from California on the Umatilla.

F. S. Hussey, superintendent of Provincial police, is at Nanaimo.

Alex. Ewen and D. J. Munn are over from New Westminster.

W. S. Hampson returned last evening from a trip to California.

Senator McInnes and Dr. I. W. Powell returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney were passengers for Vancouver this morning.

"Sam" Reid was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday. He has a mild attack of fever.

Capt. Wm. Webster of Vancouver is at the Driard. He returned from California yesterday.

Miss Minnie Stevens left last night by steamer Islander for Vancouver, where she will spend a few days with friends.

W. Blight of Spencer's Arcade was a passenger from San Francisco on the Umatilla. He made a tour of Canada and the States.

To Go to the Asylum.

John W. Little, aged 15, who was brought into the police station two weeks ago for safe keeping and subsequently discharged, will be taken to the Westminster insane asylum to-night by Officer Abel. Little's parents, who live at Spring Ridge, are unable to control the actions of the boy. His case is not a very bad one, and it is thought that with the treatment he will receive on the mainland he will soon be able to again return to his relations.

Assigned.

Munro Miller, job printer, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

Why Was He Shooting?

Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon Officer Carter heard a shot fired in the vicinity of the bear pit, Beacon Hill. He ran to the spot and saw a Chinaman. He asked the celestial who did the shooting. The Chinaman refused to answer and was promptly searched, with the result that a revolver was found in his pocket. He was taken to the police station, where he gave the name of Ah Tel. Pending a further investigation a charge of carrying concealed weapons was registered against him.

"David Copperfield."

Some interesting facts connected with Dickens' "David Copperfield" have been revealed by Charles Dickens, the younger. "I have," he says, my mother's authority for saying—she told me at the time of the publication of Mr. Foster's first volume, and asked me to make the fact public if, after her death, an opportunity should arise—that the story was read to her in strict confidence by my father, who, at the time intimated his intention of publishing it by and by as a portion of his autobiography. From this purpose she endeavored to dissuade him on the ground that he had spoken with undue harshness of his father, and especially of his mother; and with so much success that he eventually decided that he would be satisfied with working it into "David Copperfield."

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

See the New Jackets

AT

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY

Display of New SUMMER MILLINERY Tuesday, May 9th.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

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Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

Boys' Washing Suits

$1.00, $1.25 $1 50 and $2.00.

Boys' Sailor Suits

(IN SERGE)

$1.25, $2, $2.50 $2.75, $3.50, $4 and $4.50

These lines are exclusively our own. No other house can show such a variety in these goods.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND. The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay,
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Now Open Day and Night.

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at al hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,000.00
Second Horse	3,000.00
Third Horse	2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

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INTELLIGENCE BUREAU — All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.

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The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

NYM CRINKLE ON WILDE

"LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN" CAREFULLY DISSECTED.

Where the Epigrammatic Brilliancy Comes From—Is the Play Irritatingly Brilliant or Exasperatingly Uninteresting?—Its Smartness and Its Cheapness.

There is no portion of the theatre-going public which has no false modesty about being intelligent, and it cannot exactly determine if Oscar Wilde's play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," is irritatingly brilliant or exasperatingly uninteresting.

This is a bad dilemma for intelligence and you can see just how bad it is when intelligence in a bell skirt said to me: "I don't exactly know what it is about, but it crackles and gleams like a chapter of Victor Hugo's."

Of course if intelligence doesn't care whether Vulcan is forging thunderbolts or horseshoes, so long as there are sparkles, and is sublimely indifferent whether the result is junk or javelins, so long as the process is red-hot, why, as Mrs. Kendal, with unanswerable synthesis always remarks, "There you are, don't you know!"

The play must be smart. To deprive it of that merit violates the instincts of humanity, if not the canons of criticism, for humanity does not take the last crust from anybody. Besides, it is easier to concede that smartness than it is to find any other quality.

It is a bonbon play. I think we shall have to go to the confectioner for similitudes. In the first place, the quality of the sweets is of less consequence to Oscar Wilde's customers than the impeachable charm of the packages. It is not the goods, which may be glucose at bottom, but the gusto of the "sales gent" that does the business.

In this view, "Lady Windermere's Fan" exactly reproduces Oscar Wilde, and I need scarcely say that, to a well-defined and not very extensive group it is of far more importance to reproduce him than it is to reproduce life—to which, indeed, he bears in his work the same relation that green sickness bears to health.

If you go to the performance of "Lady Windermere's Fan," you will observe that modest intelligence does not know if it is delighted or dosed.

The swooning incertitude at the end of the play wavers between a cheap delectation and an expensive disappointment. Events have sputtered and coruscated nowhither. It is futile to say that the problem of the drama was not resolved, because it is not the function of this playwright to resolve problems. Nor is it his privilege to perceive any. Interpreted by his declarations and his drama, I should say that his main purpose is to jig on joyously and let others find out if it be a debating club or a funeral.

When we got through, the motif, the purpose, the conclusion were all in the air.

"Madame," said the aeronaut, to the old lady who had asked him if the going up was very dangerous; "madame," said he, "the goin' up ain't what bothers us; it's the comin' down again that gravels a man."

If people go to the play to hear and see a story fashioned to a purpose, that is one thing. If they go to listen to some pungent gossip, that is another. It would not be fair to Mr. Oscar Wilde to assume that he has any well-defined theory that people prefer gossips to events. It is sufficient to understand that he hasn't got any events, and proffers what he has.

He has furnished Mrs. Grundy with a wasp's sting.

Taking the apothegms of the play as indicative of the author, they are admirably adapted for current use, like our silver dollar. The only possible objection will be a gold protest. We may weigh them with reference to a universal standard if you please, and the probable result will be that we shall not want too many of them.

The play bristles with them. They are the cloves stuck into the ham, and like all cloves they leave a suggestion that you have been swallowing something that ought to be disguised.

I recall some of the sentences with the same smile that was reflected by the audience. Somebody said, "I prefer women with a past; they have so much to talk about." But Mrs. Belle Skirt, who is not at all aesthetic, immediately said to me: "I prefer a man with a future; it is so much easier to forgive him for his present."

And when the playwright said, "The woman who moralizes is invariably plain," she immediately added, "but the playwright who moralizes—isn't."

To which I could only respond, "Alas! no; not plain, but plaintive."

But when the author, speaking through one of his characters, says: "I am the only person in the world that I should like to know thoroughly," I doubted it. Really he seemed to me to be a playwright who had been dodging round corners for a life time, so as not to run the risk of being introduced to himself.

And he had good warrant for it, because, this as a rule, is the familiarity that breeds contempt.

Elsewhere he observed: "Whenever people agree with me, I feel I must be wrong."

Right you are, my boy, in that feeling, and, when they disagree with you, the chances are that they are right, and all is right as right as can be.

But as the remark was put forth, not as a conviction, but as a mot, I can't see that it is any improvement on Phocion's remark, made a good many hundred years ago, to-wit: "What new error have I committed, that the crowd applaud me?"

London says the playwright, is full of women who trust their husbands. You can always recognize them, they look so thoroughly unhappy."

But Heine bites better than this: "London is full of husbands who treat their wives with respect; their other women have told me so."

"Wicked women bother one. Good women bore one. That is the only difference between them."

To this Belle replied: "True; if they could only become men, the distinction would disappear."

Oscar Wilde's philosophy is summed up in the reflection that existence has only two annoyances—life and death. Both of them interfere with our tranquillity. And it is astonishing that he does not see what a delightful advantage vice has over virtue, the moment tranquillity becomes the great desideratum of existence. For, while virtue, can only attain it in the grave, vice can secure it at any time in the State's prison.

"I prefer," he says, "a woman with a past; she has so much to talk about." Dumas; "It is not the innocent soul that charms me, for it is mute, and I am deprived of the joyous pleasure of being its confessor."

"So many people," says Oscar Wilde, "pretend to be good, that it is sweet and modest to pretend to be bad."

Rousseau, who lacked the felicitous crassness to say this, had the reckless candor to be it.

The difference between saying and doing is, however, in France, only the difference between a feuilleton and a revolution. It is possible in France to make hysterics historic.

It was Sir Charles Lyall who remarked that the origin of man varied from monkey to mind, when we go from science to revelation. He began in one or the other. It was the esthetic privilege of Rousseau to demonstrate that he ended in both.

"There is nothing," said Oscar Wilde in the play, "Like the devotion of a married woman. It is something that no married man knows anything about."

They cut these things off like coupons in Paris.

"You never know how devoted a woman can be to you," says Ohnet, "until she begins to love somebody else."

"I never can be thankful enough," said Dumas pere, "that such things as virtue and religion exist. Without them the race would have been stupidly pure."

"Life," remarks Oscar Wilde, "is far too important a thing ever to talk seriously about."

But, after all, my final reflection is that some American philosopher, and I cannot at this moment say if it was Emerson or Sam Jones, remarked, "What the age wants is not a prolongation or the mellifluous notness, but more strawberries in the shortcake."

NYM CRINKLE.

AMERICAN CADS.

An Unmerciful Scoring of the Money-Worshipping Type.

The American cad almost always worships money; is more or less obsequious to millionaires; is anxious to figure in a rich set. He is not cured of his desire or ambition, as one might think he would be, by having a fortune himself. Contrariwise, his worship is increased, as well as his self-importance and egotism by the fact. He then thinks, having money of his own, that it possesses positive and extraordinary virtue. He is ever talking about it and measuring the world by its standard.

When he hears the unfamiliar name of a man he is very likely to ask what he is worth, and, if worth a great deal, how he got it and how long he was in getting it. He is fond of telling the number and names of millionaires who are in his favorite club; how much his friends Jones, Brown and Smith made last year and what extraordinary financiers, what bold operators, they are.

When some man has achieved fame or distinction in a learned profession, or in any intellectual way, he is inclined to pity him, because he has so meagre an income, and to add that great brains get very poor pay. He is too politic to say so, but he evidently feels a secret disdain for any man who does not or cannot make money. He could not be persuaded that any man who could make it would not, any more than that a starving wretch would throw away the best of food.

The cad who has made money is not given to miscellaneous confidence on the subject. He seldom cites his own financial enterprises, fond as he is of recounting those of others, preferring, as he would put it, to sink the shop. Although he glorifies money and its possessors he is contented with the fact of having it, leaving to his acquaintances any deduction to his method of getting it that they may be pleased to draw. If he has inherited it he is almost certain to intimate as much, boasting of his ignorance of business as if it were unworthy of a gentleman. He would like to have it believed that his family had been rich for generations, though most persons who meet him are well aware that his father, or grandfather at furthest, was wholly self-made and began life in the humblest manner.

The sons of rich men very poor at the start, and always sordid, are generally the worst kind of cads. They may have gone through college and have picked up a lingo, composed largely of slang and Englishisms, which they think denotes their fashion, but they are rarely troubled with intellect or culture. To ideas they are hostile, and, indeed, to any mental or healthful occupation. Their desire is to be thought fast, and to do things that will make them talked about by their set. They are seldom very vicious, though there are exceptions; but they have a fancy for affecting wickedness and intimating, after the Byronic manner, that they have been guilty of deeds without a name. This sort of boastful folly strikes them as worldly, as proof of great experience. They who indulge in it are, for the most part, young, between twenty-five and thirty-five, still bachelors, and engaged in that noxious agriculture known as sowing wild oats. Marriage does not, to their mind, impose any special moral restraint. Husbands cannot be expected to relinquish all their pleasures and settle down to prosaic domesticity. But it is not good form for them to be quite so free of speech as in their ante-matrimonial days.

Cads of this order are addicted to saying that they have not made their own money—one might know this by looking at them—and that money-making is not what gentlemen should engage in. They seem to forget that their fathers think of little else, and that but for their fathers they would be the poorest of poor devils. They even go so far as to declare, particularly when they are mellow, that it is not exactly the thing to work; that work prevents a gentleman—they never tire of using this word—from acquiring the proper tone and having the true air of distinction. Their assumptions are repellent, and their bearing insolent.

The cad is frequently not a fool at the start, but he cannot help becoming one ultimately. Years of sycophancy, pretense, fawning and falsification will undermine any man mentally and morally. He deteriorates with age. There is no hope of his reformation. Having surrendered his manhood he cannot recover it if he wishes, and he does not wish to. Once a cad, always a cad. He is an anomalous compound in this broad, breezy, hustling country; and it is to be hoped that he will gradually die out, on the principle of the extinction of the unfittest. Essentially and invincibly un-American, he is a fungus on the body politic; is despised alike by natives and foreigners and shunned soon or late by everybody but his own meretricious order. The sole pretext he can have for assuming to be a gentleman may be his belief that a gentleman is not a man, which all who have known him will admit he cannot be.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

HE HAD HIS REVENGE.

An Old English Family Vendetta With the Usual Result.

The prologue is in the King's Bench Prison. The time is 1790, or thereabouts. It is a summer evening. In one of the cheapest rooms a man of about 40 lies dying. The foul air, privation, disappointment, and imprisonment have killed him. By his bedside sits his wife weeping. There also stand two boys, aged 15 and 13, awed and silent. "Take them away, Lucy," says the dying man; "I shall be gone before morning. Take them out of this accursed country. Take them to America. Teach them to hate England. Teach them to remember the man who sent me here and kept me here to die like a rat. Teach them to take revenge upon his children and grandchildren." In this fine Christian spirit the imprisoned debtor departed this world, and now lies buried in the churchyard of St. George's, Southwark, under the windows of the Marshalsea, and close to the body of Bishop Bonner.

A hundred years later his great-grandson, the first of the line who has ever got on, for bad luck was in the blood, has made some money, and has come over to see the old country. His grandfather, the boy of 15, never forgot the death-bed scene and his father's last words. He would fain have crossed the water himself to execute that revenge. But circumstances were too strong for him. He invented revenges which he could not carry out. He imagined himself hunting down his enemy, pursuing his enemy's children. But he could never muster up money enough to leave the littletown where he worked. And so he died unrevenged. His son inherited the vendetta, together with the papers connected with the case. But with him the desire for revenge had become a feeble passion. Perhaps he would have done a bad turn to his grandfather's enemies if it had involved no trouble. But, like his father, he could never afford to leave his native town. So he in his turn died. And still that great injury remained unavenged.

Then the great-grandson inherited the papers and the duty of revenge. But by this time the desire for vengeance had dwindled down to a very mild emotion indeed. This great-grandson, however, broke the family record of ill-luck. He became a lawyer and orator; made enough money, while still a young man, to make a visit to the old country. Of course he was an American through and through, and he regarded Great Britain with mixed feelings of contempt and envy. The latter he did not acknowledge, but it was there. The contempt he avowed. We have a House of Lords, you see—all profligates; and a Church, rolling in riches. It was at this time I made his acquaintance. He told me about the Cherished and Hereditary Vendetta. I asked him what he proposed to do when he found out the descendants of his forefather's enemy. He laughed. He said he didn't know what he could do, but he should like to find them out if he could. He spoke vaguely of a coming fight.

I saw him no more for six months, when I met him walking along Piccadilly. He was not alone. There was with him a young lady, and there was a something in his manner. * * * He greeted me with friendliness. And he laughed. "I told you all about the Vendetta, didn't I!" he said. "Terrible thing having a Family Vendetta, isn't it? Creepy thing, because the other side might look in first. Well, I've settled our old Vendetta. Oh, it's wonderful! I did exactly what I had been taught to do. I hunted them down. I followed them up. I found them out. And this is one of the enemies. Let me introduce you to Miss Florence—I call her Florry. And I have taken the most Awful—the most Terrible—the most earth-quaking, epoch-making, shuddering, ghastly Revenge you ever heard of. For I've made the enemy's only great-granddaughter promise to marry me!"—Walter Besant, in London Queen.

War Treasures of Europe.

"Les tresors de guerre," as the reserve funds to provide for the expenses of a war are called, which have been formed in every country, are causing great anxiety in the financial world by the forced immobilization of such colossal sums.

These "treasures," which do not come under the inspection of the military attaches, are nevertheless the most formidable warlike instruments in existence.

Germany was the first country to create such a reserve fund, which has been the cause of her success for a century past. At present the treasure is locked up at Spandau in the old Julius Tower, and amounts to 1,500,000,000f.

The key of the treasure house is kept by the Emperor himself, and rather than allow one single piece of gold to go out he would allow Germany's signature to be protested.

France, which possesses a war reserve of two billion francs, would have the greatest advantage over her neighbor, because nearly four-fifths of the money spent would be expended in this country, while Germany would get barely two-fifths.

Austria has barely 750 millions, and even that was formed with the greatest difficulty. It was only upon the advice—amounting almost to an order—from the Berlin government, that Austro-Hungary decided to make the necessary sacrifices.

Italy is the poorest Power of Europe, and specialists do not believe that she could find the 250 million francs necessary for the mobilization of her army. If she did there would be nothing left, and the army would be obliged to live either in the enemy's territory or at the expense of her allies.

Thus there is a sum of 2,525 million francs lying idle and awaiting the moment when it would serve for the destruction of a large portion of the youth of Europe.

In Germany commercial crises are becoming chronic, salaries are diminishing, while the cost of living is increasing.

Russia can no longer sow her corn and Italy is daily approaching inevitable bankruptcy. The populations are beginning to get tired of this grand policy.

France alone can support with relative ease the necessary sacrifices, and that is what other Powers reproach her with, and among the causes which threaten the maintenance of peace this is not the least. But France desires peace and the time to work for herself.

What is taking place in Italy clearly indicates the triple alliance cannot last much longer.—Jacques St. Cere, in New York Herald.

To Whom Did He Belong.

Alexander the Great is the only celebrated man of history of whom it may be truthfully said: He was born in Europe, died in Asia and is buried in Africa.

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To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

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Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, Manager.

E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

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H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

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Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

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VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:04 P M		Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	78
RUSSELL'S	" 8:04	" 3:08	1	" 12:20	" 7:56	77
ESQUIMALT	" 8:14	" 3:16	4	" 12:10	" 7:48	74
GOLDSTREAM	" 8:39	" 3:36	11	" 11:45 A M	" 7:28	67
SUMMIT SIDING	" 9:14	" 4:05	20	" 11:10	" 6:59	58
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 9:34	" 4:27	25	" 10:50	" 6:37	53
COBBLE HILL	" 9:41	" 4:37	31	" 10:36	" 6:27	47
McPHERSON'S	" 9:57	" 4:49	35	" 10:27	" 6:15	43
KOKSILAH	" 10:07	" 4:59	38	" 10:17	" 6:05	40
DUNCAN'S	" 10:12	" 5:04	40	" 10:12	" 6:00	38
SOMENOS	" 10:22	" 5:12	43	" 10:08	" 5:52	35
CHEMAINUS	" 10:48	" 5:32	53	" 9:36	" 5:32	26
OYSTER BAY SIDING	" 11:09	" 5:49	59	" 9:15	" 5:15	19
NANAIMO	Ar. 11:50	" 6:22	73	De 8:34	" 4:42	5
NANAIMO	De. 11:50			Ar 8:25		
WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar 6:34	78	De 8:10	De. 4:30	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.........Tuesday 3 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.........7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts, Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.

EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

TRAMWAY AND SEWERAGE

The City Council Considers These Important Subjects Last Evening.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON TRAMWAY

By-Law to Borrow $700,000 for Sewerage Purposes Introduced and Advanced a few Stages—The Amount to be Borrowed in two Equal Sums of $350,000 Each.

The first business taken up at last evening's special meeting of the council was the finance committee's report, recommending the payment of certain accounts.

The same committee reported that they could not recommend any appropriation to advertise the city in the Toronto Globe as proposed by Mr. J. C. Drury.

Ald. Miller's motion relative to the destruction of certain buildings on Fisgard street was carried, and the owners were given ten days in which to carry out the order.

The following report was laid on the table for further consideration:

"In accordance with their instructions, Messrs. Austin and Heywood, on May 1, submitted their report, which is hereto appended. Per that report we find the tramway company has received from all sources:

Cash, to the amount of $546,059 30
Land, as subsidy, valued at 20,000 00

Aggregating .....,$566,059 30

"But as the land was not cash, but only represents cash value, it necessarily leaves actual cash receipts at $546,059.30.

"They have expended for all branches up to March 31, 1893, $548,266.93.

"If from this we subtract wages account ($105,000.00), and sum written off, loss by fire ($39,601.37)) we have the sum of $403,665.56, which sum, it is presumed, is represented in plant, tools, machinery and other accessories. It will be borne in mind that the tramway company's valuation of these things was placed at $410,120.50.

"Mechanical and electric experts were next set to work to determine what the present market value of all appliances might be fairly appraised at. Your committee secured as expert on the mechanical department, Mr. Cartinel, and by his report the value of the mechanical department is placed at $56,264.00.

"An electrician, Mr. Packard, was next secured to report upon the condition and value of the entire electrical apparatus and cars of the company, as well as the roadbed, overhead wires, etc., of the entire route traversed by the company's cars. His estimate places the value of everything, as at present existing, at $229,318.50.

"From this sum must be made a reduction, and as it is very peculiar the committee wish to call particular attention thereto. The electrician was instructed to report upon the condition of the roadbed and estimate the cost of putting the same in first class repair. His estimate was $10,000. To make assurance doubly sure your committee, through the mayor, instructed the city surveyor to go over the line and estimate the cost of putting the line in good repair. Now, neither of these gentlemen knew of the other being engaged on the same branch of work. The engineer reported his estimate at $11,088, or $1088 more than the electrician. He also took into consideration, what the electrician did not, the macadamizing of the roadway between the rails, and estimates that it would cost, at $400 a mile, $5000, making over the electrician $6088, which must be subtracted from the values now reached, leaving $279,494.50. To this we add the inventory and value of the electric lighting plant $52,432.25. In the matter of realty we feel that severity rather than leniency has been accorded to the company, for we took the values as they are placed on the city assessment books, viz., $48,760. Total, $380,686.78.

"In addition to the severity in valuing the land must be borne in mind the fact of the company losing over four acres of their land for streets, for which no value has been placed. There is another asset which the company claim, and your committee think justly, that is, the water power agreement with the Esquimalt Water company. Their estimate of the same is $250,000.

"Your committee have labored hard on this proposition and can find but one solution thereto, which is arrived at as follows: In case the city is lighted with electricity by the city, the saving which can be effected through the contract will be fully $14,000 per annum. Now, if a thing will produce or save $14,000 per annum, it is worth the capital sum of 6 per cent. which will yield $14,000, which is, in round numbers, $240,000.00. Yet this sum looks so amazingly large that we have reduced the same 10 per cent., which leaves the value of the contract at $190,000.00—or value of everything, $576,686.75, being a depreciation of the company's estimate of the difference between $660,000.00 and $576,686.75—$83,323.25. (Signed.) Monroe Miller, Edward Bragg, S. T. Styles."

Ald. McKillican was granted leave to introduce his by-law relative to the closing of barber shops on Sunday.

Ald. Styles' sewerage loan by-law was introduced. The by-law proposes to borrow $300,000 for sewerage purposes. The introducer said that in his opinion the way proposed by the by-law was the only feasible plan to complete the sewers.

Ald. Styles thought it would be unfair to borrow money to build sewers while the local improvement by-law was in force. Residents on some streets would have to do the work on their own streets by the local improvement system, while others would have the work done out of the general revenue. He would like to hear an expression of public opinion on the question. The fairest way of doing the work was by the local improvement system.

Ald. McKillican thought it was the wish of the citizens to have a sewerage loan by-law placed before them. He was sure the system of borrowing money to complete the sewers would give satisfaction.

Ald. Miller was in this instance in favor of local improvement.

Ald. Baker objected to the by-law, as it did not say what portion of the city it was proposed to sewer. It just proposed to borrow $300,000 for sewers, but for what sewers no one knew. The sewers should be constructed under the local improvement by-law. He was satisfied, however, that the by-law would be defeated if placed before the people. The residents in the suburbs would vote against the by-law, as they would stand the chance of having to build their sewers by the local improvement system after they had paid for sewering other portions of the city.

Ald. Belyea opposed the by-law. If the by-law proposed to borrow enough to sewer the whole city there would be no objection to it, but the present by-law would only do a small amount of work.

Mayor Beaven thought the citizens were in favor of completing the sewers by borrowing money on the credit of the city. The by-law could, if passed to-night, be placed before the ratepayers with other by-laws that were ready, and thus public opinion could be expressed, and if the by-law was defeated no time would have been lost. Of course the amount could be changed by the council if they wished to do so. He thought it advisable to place the by-law before the ratepayers.

Ald. Styles said, in regard to the complaint about the outlying districts not being sewered, that those districts had been benefited while the centre of the city had been shamefully neglected. Several parties who had erected large buildings in the centre of the city had been forced to construct their own sewers and stand a chance of having what they had spent refunded. The local improvement system would cripple some of the small property owners.

The by-law was read and the council went into committee to consider it.

Ald. Belyea moved an amendment providing that $700,000 be inserted in the by-law in place of $300,000. The amendment was adopted, as was another providing that the money should be borrowed in two equal issues of $350,000 each.

The committee rose and reported progress and will meet again to-morrow evening to further consider the by-law.

The council adjourned at 10:10.

Rich Kootenay Ores.

Scarcely a day goes by without adding something to the already large collection of satisfactory evidences of the vast extent and richness of the ore bodies of the entire central portion of British Columbia.

That scarcely sufficient work has been done in many sections to determine the permanent nature of the mineral-bearing formations is quite true, but in every instance, where extensive development has been carried on the results have been such as tend positively to set at rest any doubt as to the depth of the ore body.

Some doubts was felt at first as to the existence of true fissures, but this has been cleared away long ago. The concensus of opinion as gathered from the best posted mining men in the country is that the fissure will be found in greater numbers as the developments of mining sections progress. In the meantime the extent of many of the deposits is so great as to render them even more valuable than an ordinary fissure. An example of this is to be found at Thunder Hill, where the entire mountain is one large ore body, and the ore is taken out in benches like quarrying building stone.

One thing which has rendered many old miners doubtful as to the lasting quality of the various finds is the fact that many of the ordinary conditions in this country were found to be quite different from what they had been accustomed to on the other side. To one who has been long familar with the galenas of Colorado or Utah the British Columbia galenas are little short of marvellous.

In those places the ordinary large cube galena will run from 5 to 40 oz. in silver, seldom much higher, while the steel and spangle galenas are usually an average of 50 per cent. higher value. What wonder then that the old timer should shake his head doubtfully at an almost exactly opposite state of affairs, and be for a time unwilling to believe that such high grade cube galena could be other than isolated cases of shallow deposits.

But even the most skeptical have been forced to change their opinion in face of a widening range of discoveries and added depth of development. The same is true of many other classes of ores common to this section, and as outside capital is now awakened to these facts it is impossible to foresee any reason why the predictions of those who know the country best should not be realized, and these predictions are that the mining interest of this region is a lusty infant destined to rapidly grow to giant strength.—Nelson Miner.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—R E Gosnell, D J Munn, Jas Punch, Alex Ewen, Mrs Wilson, Miss Bowell, Mrs M O Simpson, G C King, Miss O'Connor, W J Robinson, C H Mathers, G S Perry, S F Hampton, Mrs Hampton, R A F Moon, W G Gallagher, J B Graham, D McDonnell, Mrs J McDonnell, Mr Wieman, J K McGinnis, Miss Braden, Mrs McCrossin, Mrs R H Spedding, R H Spedding, F White, Miss White, J K Duncan, Miss Duncan, W J Rogers, A W Matherson, Mrs McIntrye, Mrs Richardson, B Waugh, R L Richardson, Madge Lucas, J Spurr, Jas Wieman, T H Preston, T B Braden, Mrs Barnett, J K Barnett, A McCrossin, D Phillips, Mrs Phillips, W H Danbery, H Lang, R G Mathews, D Cannon, Mrs Cannon, John Mc-Pherson, Mrs Kobold, F H Phillips, Mrs Robert Grant, Dr Powell, C D Rand, Robert Beith, W Taylor, N McLean, J Sproatt, W Rennie, Miss Ellison, A E Sproule, Rev C Watson, Mrs R E Johnson, Staff Captain Banks S A, Rev C Sutherland, A Schnoler, Mr Gray, Geo Springer, Rev J E Gardner, F Campbell, Mrs J E Gardner, M McInnes, B Springer, M N Reid, C Cross, A J Preston, J A Appleby, R Allison, Captain Lottie Lowery S A, Rev E Nicholes, Rev Geo Morden, D R Young, Mrs Howard, H Watson, J Campbell, E J Gray, W J Ewen, Rev S Wilkinson, Rev R J Colver, Mrs Reid, D Thompson, Rev W H Baer, Miss H Jers, Rev J H White, Rev C Bryant, S F Davidson, W K Miller, P W Charlason, Miss Newton, T W Patterson, Senator McInnes, J B Powles, Mrs Campbell, Rev G F Hopkins, Miss Reid, E C Kennedy, E Gray, Mrs Jers.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—W E Walker, Dr Wolverton, wife and daughter, W S Hampson, A W Giles, C Pringle and wife, C Pennington, A Myer and wife, Miss Roberts, W O Williams, Miss Miller, Mrs Bryant and daughter, J Melkin, J A McDoncid, F B Williams and wife, Mrs Wilson, C G Snipet, G Thompson, E J Flynn, J Pincns, J D Spangle, M Lentz, W Sims, Miss W Heywood, Miss Howarth, A Heinrich, A M Hervin and wife, S P Wood and wife, H Plowman, L S Blackney, C H Lessig, W Wood, J Van Barling.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Mrs M McDonald, L E Erb, Capt W Webster, Miss Charleston, W C Blight, Mrs W Hogan, I Lippet, J E Briscoe, Miss Amy Day, Mrs L W Walteufels, E F Peck, Henry Frassel, Mrs Eva J Smith, Mrs Hutchinson, Miss E L White, Miss A Delair, R L Dunn, W A Prest, A Chandonnette, A Cote, F Ladouceur, James Miles, A B Foster, E H Dolph.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Weiler Bros, Skene and Low, S Reid, S Leiser, Whitely and Cavill, Gilmore and McC, Leas and Leiser, J H Baker, Wilson Bros, Ames Holden, J Piercy and Co, Fred Morris, R W Higginbotham, S Clay, J Fullerton, S H E Co, H Mansell, Cyrus W Bowes, M W Waitt, Hall and Co, J Sands, Mercurius Brown, Capt Chas Hackett, Thos Smith, M Canning Co care of T Shotbolt, H A Colbert and Warner, Ramsay Bros, Taylor Bros, Marvin and R, E G Prior, Thompson and K, A and W Wilson, W G McKenzie, L Wile, T Sarantes, L G Burns, C Cookson, Sehl H Co, Reid, J A Virtue, Wah Yum, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—A McGregor and Sons, Albion Iron Works, Allice and Ant, Barney Levy, Braekman and Ker M Co, Brown Bros, Cramer and Langley, S H Ross and Co, S K Chasiguanes, E Escalet, E B Marvin, Erskine Wall and Co, Evans Coleman and Evans, F F Englehardt, Gam Fook Ynen, Hudson Bay Co, H Mansell, H A Lilley, H Clay, H Saunders, J and A Clearihue, J H Frank, J Barnsley and Co, L E Erb, Langley and Co, Louis Marboeuf, May Ying Yung, M and L Young, P McQuade and Son, Quintard and Packard, Ross J Ferguson, R Baker and Son, R P Rithet and Co, Samuel Clay, S Leiser, Valo and Brooks, Wilson Bros, Ying Chung Lung, Wells Fargo and Co.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—J Parker, Weiler Bros, D H Ross and Co, B and K M Co, Leonard and J Valo and B, T Dunn and Co, Reamer and L, T W Fletcher, B C Iron Works, F Saranti, J D Sprang, Thos Shotbolt.

To Get at the Facts.

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

The Spiteful Tory Version.

London, May 17.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Reading this evening, said that Mr. Gladstone had informed the leading Liberals at Midlothian that he would not contest that constituency again. His decision, said Lord Randolph, proved that Mr. Gladstone realized what a revolution of feeling had been produced against him by the home rule bill.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
For Honolulu,
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday. June 7, 1893, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 2,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Moiowai ..... THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 3 p.m
Or immediately on arrival of the Eng. express mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO.
no7 General Agents.

Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.

TELEPHONE No. 240.

m8-1m

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., during my absence from the city.

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts, Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE.
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL.
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 7th June next, addressed to hte undersigned, care Messrs. Wuiffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., bankers, Vancouver, B.C., for the construction of this company's railway from Nakusp to Forks of Carpenter Creek.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Messrs. Wuiffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such forms.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1893.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
my16-tu-sa-td Secretary-Treasurer.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't St,

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Munroe Miller,
Printer
And
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The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER
FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.
THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!
SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.
Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.
DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Do You Write for the Papers?
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated May 10th, 1893.

JOHN TURNER,
Applicant.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice s hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.

ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE.
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

JUNCTION TOWN SITE
I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE
Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 66x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each.
Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.
Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law Langley Street. sp17

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Experience and Science Concur.

Almost Everybody knows that

Dr. Price's

Cream Baking Powder

Is the Purest and Best

of all the Baking Powders

And Everybody should know that 99 per cent. of the Baking Powders contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other hurtful ingredients.

What a revelation to the good housewife when she uses her first can of Dr. Price's, and remarks the beautiful work it does, so immeasurably superior to that of any other.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Business Transacted at Yesterday's Forenoon and Afternoon Session.

The morning session yesterday was opened in the usual manner. The morning was spent in considering the report of the committee on missions. This is one of the most important committees of the whole conference. The extensive operations of the missionary society of the Methodist church in British Columbia, are considered in this committee, and the full conference accepts or amends its reports.

Among the items of the report which were adopted and are to be carried into effect immediately are the following:

1. That a Chinese mission be instituted at Nanaimo and a school for Chinese established there.

2. That the salary of Rev. Chan Sing Kai, of New Westminster, be definitely fixed at $700, exclusive of travelling expenses, when engaged in mission work away from home.

3. The third item of the report was a lengthy recommendation re the future work of the missionary steamer Glad Tidings, with a reference to the Central Board of Missions, that an appropriation sufficiently large to carry on the work successfully be made to the Glad Tidings.

Dr. Carman took affectionate leave of the conference at 11:30. His closing words were full of good counsel. He prayed for the divine blessing on those on whom devolved the responsibility of carrying on the good work. He hoped that in all their discussions they would be loyal to the Methodist church, loyal to the great head of the church and loyal to the voice of the divine guide.

The conference then rose and sang a stanza of "God be with you till we meet again."

Dr. Carman went on to Victoria, and will return and speak next Sunday in the Kamloops district, and then go on to meet the Manitoba and Northwest conferences, which meet in a few weeks. His visit to the conference of British Columbia has been recognized as a great blessing to this council of the church. The united prayers of the Methodist people af British Columbia will follow him.

Rev. R. R. Maitland moved and Rev. A. E. Green seconded an amendment to the effect that the Glad Tidings be sold and her place supplied by two steam launches, one to be employed in the north and the other on the Fraser river and in the south of the province.

The debate on this resolution was engaged in by Revs. C. Watson, J. H. White, C. M. Tate, D. Jennings, A. E. Green, Thos. Crosby, C. Bryant, R. R. Maitland, Mr. Jas. Cunningham, Rev. J. H. Hopkins, W. H. Pearce and others. They were much divided in their opinions as to the best course to pursue in the future as to the employment of the Glad Tidings. The debate lasted till the hour of adjournment and was carried over into the afternoon session.

In the afternoon the debate on the sale of the Glad Tidings was resumed. Rev. G. G. Hopkins continued his argument, after which a good deal of conscientious and good-spirited crossfiring and discussion took place till the vote was called, the recommendation of the board advising the continued use of the Glad Tidings in purely missionary work at Port Simpson being carried by a respectable majority.

It was recommended also that an industrial Indian school be founded at Bella Bella. Also that an industrial Indian school be established at Upper Skeena, with a hope for assistance from the Dominion government. Reference was made to the discrimination practiced by the government in making grants, the discrimination seemingly much against the schools under the direction of the Methodist church. It was shown that the average attendance at the schools receive grants as foolows: Methodists, per pupil, $67.71; Presbyterian, $95.92; Roman Catholic, $142.05; Church of England, $158.41, and the request was made that the attention of the Dominion government be called to this discrepancy. It was thought that a child under the direction of the Methodist church ought to be paid for as well as any other. These figures were taken from the government blue books, and without any censure it is desired to call their attention to the fact.

The committee also recommend the employment of an additional missionary to help the Chinese work in this province, and Rev. R. Hargreaves was specified as the preferable employee.

The report of the contingent fund committee showed receipts and disbursements to the amount of $215. The fund exists for the purpose of paying conference accounts, such as ordination expenses, travelling expenses of missionaries, etc.

The sustentation fund committee reported as follows: We find a total deficit in the salaries paid to the missionaries in this conference of $4,769. To meet this deficit the school districts have raised the following sums: Victoria district, $414.10; New Westminster district, $490.25; Kamloops, $192.90; Port Simpson, $2; cash at conference, $5; total, $1,023.25.

Disbursements of this fund were made in proportion to the amounts of deficiency in each case. This very necessary fund is to be again commended to the hearty sympathy and support of the people.

A committee consisting of the chairmen of the districts, together with Messrs. Noah Shakespeare, A. R. Pearson and J. W. Savage was appointed to manage the funds for the coming year.

During the slight interim between reports it was decided to hold the next annual conference at Homer street, Vancouver, commencing on the second Thursday in May, 1894.

The annual pastoral address was read by Rev. J. F. Betts, secretary of the committee. As this letter with its congratulations, commendations and counsels will be read in every Methodist pulpit in this country, and as it is of special interest only to Methodist people, it is not published here.

Rev. C. Robson was elected by ballot to be the member of the general board of missions which meets in Toronto in September next.

Permission was given the chairmen of districts to employ in the work of the church J. W. Galloway, F. Lazier and A. E. Dawson, with a view to their being received into the work of the ministry. Permission was given for the special ordination of Elihu Manuel and William Hicks, R. B. Beavis also to be ordained and given permission to marry.

Robert Wilkinson was also recommended to be employed with a view to being received as a candidate for the ministry.

The report of the committee on education has the following items: Total receipts in conference for educational fund, $180.85; 75 per cent of this remitted to the educational board at Toronto, $139.42; 25 per cent. retained by this conference, $46.43; expenses, etc., reduced to net balance of $38.40. This sum was equally divided between J. D. P. Knox and Thomas Neville for assistance at college this year. Revs. Neville, Wilkinson, Knox and Lovering are to be allowed to attend college this year. Mr. Thos. Cunningham was elected treasurer of the fund for the year.

Vernon and Okanagan were separated and made into two missions each in charge of a minister. Agassiz and Hot Springs are continued a mission for another year.

The hearty thanks of the conference were tendered to the people of the Royal City for their royal entertainment during the week of conference sessions.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to the choir of the Central church for their excellent music during the evening meetings of the conference.

The final draft of stations was read.

The conference then proceeded to the election of chairmen and financial secretaries of the districts. The following are the officers.

Victoria district, Thos. Hall, chairman; R. R. Maitland, LL. B., financial secretary; Westminster district, H. W. Hall chairman, Chas. Ladner financial secretary; Kamloops district, John F. Betts chairman, Jas. Turner financial secretary; Simpson, Thos. Crosby chairman, D. Jennings financial secretary.

The president (Rev. Joseph Hall) nominated the following ministers to constitute the conference special committee for the next year: The president and secretary of the conference and the chairmen of the districts, with Revs. E. Robson, C. Watson, A. E. Green, Chas. Ladner and J. P. Bowell. The business of this committee is to act on behalf of the conference in the event of any special business arising between its annual sessions.

The president and secretary of the conference, with the pastor of the Homer street church, Vancouver, were appointed the usual committee to arrange the programme of services for the next annual sessions.

The conference having concluded its business and adopted the minutes of the last session, adjourned at 11.30 p. m., to meet in Vancouver on the second Thursday in May, 1894.

CONSTERNATION REIGNED.

Unpleasant Predicament of a Number of Australian Tourists.

San Francisco, May 18.—The disastrous effects of the bank failures in Australia have already reached San Francisco. The steamer Monowai, which arrived here to-day from the colonies, brought 160 cabin and a large number of steerage passengers. Many of these were bound for the World's Fair and intended to extend their trip to the homes of their youth in the British Isles. A large number of these tourists were supplied with drafts of colonial banks drawn on their correspondents in London. It has been the custom of travelers from Australia desiring money, to discount their drafts at San Francisco banks.

Tourists, having in mind the information that drafts on Australian banks frequently brought a premium in this city were more than astonished when their paper was declared not negotiable. Much of this paper was drawn on banks which had gone down in the crash since the sailing of the steamer. News of their collapse had been flashed over the cable in advance of the arrival of the steamer.

Many of the new arrivals found themselves without ready money sufficient to enable them to continue their journey of pleasure and will be forced to return to Australia. The failure of their intended trip to the World's Fair was a disappointment, and in some cases involved great discomforts and inconvenience. The local banks all refused to negotiate the paper drawn by other than the four banks of the colonies which thus far have escaped the financial deluge.

Wasted Energy in Waves.

The enormous mechanical energy in waves rolling in over a shelving beach has never yet attracted the attention it merits as a possible source of mechanical power. Now that electrical transmission of power has been carried to such a degree of practicability that a distance of from ten to twenty miles from the sources of power is no bar to the utilization of water-power at points within these or even greater limits it appears that the same amount of science and skill that has been applied to the solution of the problem of mechanical flight should be able to give to the world the wave mill. A moment's reflection will convince any mechanical mind that wave-power enough, and a great deal more than enough, daily goes to waste on Rockaway Beach to supply New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City with heat, light and mechanical propulsion required by those cities for all purposes.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

10c Per Yard

Buys Scotch, English, French or German dress goods, at Russell & McDonald's.

How to Win at Euchre.

There are as many superstitious people in the world to-day as there ever were, and the belief in signs, charms and omens has by no means passed away. A charming young married woman has won almost all of the prizes at the progressive euchre parties she has attended this winter. She plays well, but, as a friend told her, "the best players have to hold good cards to win." At the end of the season she told what she thinks has been the cause of her luck. "I never fail to cut my nails before breakfast every Monday morning," she said, "and that is my magical charm against bad luck for the whole week." A pretty little woman, who was visiting here from a neighboring town, looked admiringly at her own dainty fingers and anxiously enquired "if filing would not do as well, for cutting the nails injures them so," but the lucky one was positive that it would not, and the pretty nails would have to be sacrificed if their owner wished to win. One of the best women I know shows a piece of silver to the new moon every month, and if she has to turn back after she starts anywhere she carefully spits before she starts out again. The most cherished possession of one of the most successful singers now on the stage is a pair of old stockings she wore on the night of her greatest triumph, and she is so sure that so long as they remain with her so long her luck will last that she would part sooner with her costliest gems than with these worn silk hose. It is said the late Mr. Belmont would bet heavily if a flight of birds crossed his path while he was on his way to the racecourse. And so on, from high to low, every one has a pet superstition carefully hidden away or laughingly confessed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Place to Save Money

In the purchase of dress goods, Russell, McDonald & Co.

TEAS—Formosa, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Japan, Ceylon, Assam, Congou. 33 Fort street, Red Front Store.

DIED.

O'SULLIVAN—On the 17th instant, of heart disease, Humphrey O'Sullivan, a native of Bantry, Ireland, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday from the family residence, No. 38 Quebec street, and from the Roman Catholic cathedral. Friends will please accept this intimation.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels.

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves.

J. Horner & Co.

RACES

B. C. HANDICAP

OPEN TO ALL....

On May 27th, '93

FOR A PURSE OF $500

Divided into three moneys,—60 per cent., 30 per cent. and 10 per cent. Distance, a mile and a quarter. Top weight, 130 lbs. Entrance, 10 per cent. Entries close on May 25th, at noon. Weights announced on evening of May 25th, 1893. Six to enter, four to start, otherwise race declared off.

W. S. CHAMBERS,
Sec'y Jockey Club.

16 Trounce Ave. Box 190. m17-6t

AUCTION

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Monday, May 22, 1893, at 11 a.m.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction,

AT W. R. CLARKE'S SALESROOMS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

The following parcel or lot of land, situate in Lake District, British Columbia, and numbered Section Sixty-seven (67) on the official plan or survey of the said Lake District, said parcel of land containing one hundred (100) acres more or less, with buildings and other improvements. For terms and conditions of sale, apply to

J. P. WALLS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

m15-td

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, June 13.

By order Executors in the Estate of Wm. Fisher, Lands in Esquimalt, Lake, Highland, and Metchosen Districts.

TUESDAY, June 13.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

5 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate; 7 Subdivisions of Section 53 and 54, Fernwood Estate.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.

Sale at Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Closing out Sale at Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s, on the premises, corner Wharf St. and Bastion Square; balance Stock of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Balance of McLean Stock of Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., removed to upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s premises for convenience of sale.

Particulars at Later Date.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER. m9

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Pæonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"Shorter" Pastry

And

"Shorter" Bills.

We are talking about a "shortening" which will not cause indigestion. Those who "know a thing or two" about Cooking (Marion Harland among a lot of others) are using

COTTOLENE

instead of lard. None but the purest, healthiest and cleanest ingredients go to make up Cottolene. Lard isn't healthy, and is not always clean. Those who use Cottolene will be healthier and wealthier than those who use lard—Healthier, because they will get "shorter" bread; wealthier because they will get "shorter" grocery bills—for Cottolene costs no more than lard and goes twice as far—so is but half as expensive.

Dyspeptics delight in it!
Physicians endorse it!
Chefs Praise it!
Cooks Extol it!
Housewives Welcome it!

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government & Fort Sts.

THE BEST

Goods in the Market

For the Least Money

Can only be had at

The Fashionable Tailor's

42 Broad Street.

John McCallum,
Oh! the busy, busy Tailor,
Has the Best Scotch Tweeds and
Newest English Fancy Worsteds.

Marvellous Values
And Matchless Styles.
Celebrated Black and Blue-Black Worsteds,
Cheviots, Bannockburns,
And all the noted makes in Serges.
Low Prices, Quick Sales and Cash!
Long winded accounts I don't want
Under any consideration.
McCallum, Oh! McCallum.

The Fit and Finish are guaranteed.
High-class and clean, honest work
Every time, every time.

Fine Dress Suits a Specialty.
Accuracy in every detail.
Suits that are suits
Hustle themselves out o' here
In endless profusion
On every day in the week.
No dickering in prices---
All are treated alike
By the only McCal-
Lum, Oh! McCallum.
Engage a hack and drive to see my

Twenty-five Dollar Suits for the 24th of May
All wool! All wool!
In 14 different shades.
Look in and leave your measure.
Oxtraordinary values are
Running wild at

42 Broad Street.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the **NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY**, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out **BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP**, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of **NAKUSP**, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.